

8 N.Y. WAR PLANTS ORDERED TO STOP JOB DISCRIMINATION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In a powerful blow against job discrimination, President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practice yesterday ordered eight war industries in the New York area to stop barring workers because of their "race or religion."

The Committee's action was based on the record of its hearings held in New York City in February. At that time testimony showed that many war plants flatly refused to employ Negroes, Jews and workers of other minority groups.

Discriminatory Firms Named

These are the firms cited by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice:

Carl Norden, Inc., New York

Fairchild Aviation Corp., New York

Wright Aeronautical Corp., Paterson, N. J.

Becton, Dickinson & Co., East Rutherford, N. J.

Babcock & Wilcox, Bayonne, N. J.

Titeflex Metal Hose Co., Newark, N. J.

Continental Can Co., E. Rutherford, N. J.

Isolantite, Inc., Belleville, N. J.

The eight firms cited in the New York area are: Carl Norden, Inc., and Fairchild Aviation Corp., both of New York City, and Wright Aeronautical Corp., Paterson, N. J.; Becton, Dickinson and Co., East Rutherford, N. J.; Babcock and Wilcox, Bayonne, N. J.; Titeflex Metal Hose Co., Newark, N. J.; Continental Can Co., East Rutherford, N. J.; Isolantite, Inc., Belleville, N. J.

The committee also announced that the case against the Julius Kayser Co., Brooklyn, was "dismissed from public hearings without prejudice," and that the case against Okanite, Inc., was postponed "at the suggestion of the Committee" and charges against this company are being further investigated.

With respect to two other firms, the Sperry Gyroscope Corp., and the Ford Instrument Co., both of New York, findings and directions "will be submitted and published" after the company has answered the complaints filed against it. At the February hearings, Sperry Gyroscope and Ford informed the committee that they had not been given sufficient time to make adequate preparation to answer the charges against them.

DEMANDS ACTION

The committee ordered that monthly reports be submitted to it as to the number and racial distribution of the persons employed by each company, that all employment agencies be informed of the company's new policy of non-

(Continued on Page 5)

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 126

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1942

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

U. S. AIR, TANK, INFANTRY CHIEFS IN LONDON Americans Hope It Means a 2nd Front

Let's hope it means a Western Front soon to crush Hitler in a powerful East-West pincer!

That's how the American people—and no doubt our AEF in North Ireland—feel today on hearing that U. S. Army and Navy air force chiefs and ranking tank and infantry experts have arrived in London for conferences with British officials. The London dispatch announcing the arrival follows:

LONDON, May 26 (UP).—Planes are now ready for a huge American expeditionary air force to strike its first blows directly against Germany, preparing the way for an Allied invasion of the continent, it was revealed today as U. S. Army and Navy Air Force chiefs

accompanied by a ranking army tank expert, arrived for conferences with British officials.

Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the U. S. Army Air Corps; Rear Admiral John H. Towers, Chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics who led three Navy seaplanes in the first transatlantic flight in 1919; Maj. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, tank specialist, and Maj. Gen. Mark W. Clark, infantry specialist, formed the newest American military mission here, arriving in the midst of agitation for the opening of a Second Front.

They plunged into a series of conferences with Prime Minister Churchill and other political and military leaders, and were scheduled to meet Lord Mountbatten, leader of Britain's Commando shock forces.



Peter V. Cacchione, New York Councilman, elected on the Communist ticket, is shown addressing longshoremen in the Red Hook District of Brooklyn at 6:30 A. M. yesterday in behalf of his resolution in the Council for an investigation of the hiring system on the docks and the danger of sabotage by enemy agents.

RED ARMY SMASHES GERMAN TANK DRIVE

MOSCOW, May 26 (UP).—Fierce German tank attacks along a strategic river on the south flank of the Kharkov Front are crumbling before an "iron wall" of Soviet resistance, and the Red Army again is advancing in several sectors of the 150-mile battle area, war reports from the Ukraine said tonight. Soviet tanks, artillery and Guardsmen killed more than 2,200 German troops trying repeatedly to force a crossing of a key river in the Izyum-Barvenkova area and drive in behind Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's army, the government newspaper Izvestia reported.

The Red Army of the Ukraine, waging a front-wide battle of "merciless annihilation," was reported steadily improving its strategic positions, and hammering new spearheads in toward Kharkov.

POSITIONS IMPROVED

In scattered sectors where the flames and din of battle had been unbroken for many days, the ceaseless pressure of Soviet infantry and the piecemeal blows of Soviet tanks "noticeably improved" the position of Timoshenko's men, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda said.

An Izvestia dispatch from the Izyum-Barvenkova Front 75 miles southeast of Kharkov said the German army "pays with the blood of thousands of its officers and men" for the counter-offensive there.

In one sector of that front, where the bloodiest battles of the Kharkov campaign appeared to be raging, the Germans hurled 30 tanks and two infantry regiments at the Soviet lines. Stiff fighting followed, with Red Army tanks and artillery checking the attack and inflicting large numbers of casualties.

Perpetual assaults for a river crossing swirled around one village, Izvestia said. The Germans lost about 800 men and their attack failed. At another crossing the Germans lost some 400 troops as the Red Army thwarted all attempts to storm across the river.

(The Donets and Oskol rivers flow together near Izyum, and an arm of the Donets swings around Barvenkova to the southwest.)

ANNIHILATE 1,000

One Soviet artillery battalion guarding the vital river annihilated about 1,000 German infantrymen while smashing tanks in the

D. of J. to Keep After Coughlin

By Adam Labin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The Department of Justice will pull no punches in going after Charles E. Coughlin and all other persons responsible for the defeatist publication, Social Justice. This is what officials at the Department of Justice told the Daily Worker today.

Confronts Lewis

Murray Takes Win War Fight To Mine Board

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—CIO President Murray today took his fight for all-out labor support of the war against the Axis directly to the floor of the special meeting of the United Mine Workers Policy Committee.

Murray who is a vice-president of the UMWA told the meeting that winning the war is the "paramount issue" facing the nation, and far transcends in importance any personalities in the labor movement.

While the meeting was held behind closed doors. It was reliably authenticated that Murray made a stirring plea for real labor unity to win the war.

This was Murray's answer to a detailed financial statement which was presented to the meeting by UMWA President John L. Lewis.

The financial statement asserted

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 2)

Time: 6:30 A.M.—Cacchione Slams Shape-Up in Dawn Talk

By Art Shields

Peter V. Cacchione, New York Councilman, elected on the Communist ticket, carried his fight for an investigation of dangerous waterfront conditions to the longshoremen themselves early yesterday morning.

At 6:30 A. M. Cacchione was talking to 150 or more longshoremen from a stand at Columbia and President Sts., where the men were "shaping up" for work at the docks in Red Hook.

Men nodded in approval as Cacchione asked them to support the resolution he has introduced into the City Council, calling for a probe of the hiring system at the docks and the danger of sabotage by en-

emy agents.

As Cacchione was talking gang bosses were picking a handful of men out of the crowd for work on the docks near by.

Not one man out of ten got a job yesterday morning.

Cacchione hammered the "shape-up" system as an aid to Hitler. The country's war industries were crying for workers, he said, while men were waiting on the docks for a chance job.

Cacchione sharply criticized Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, for opposing the "central hiring hall" system, maintained by the CIO longshoremen's union on the west coast, in cooperation with the government and the employers.

Under that system men are hired by rotation, not at the whim of a boss. He urged this plan in New York.

CITES NORMANDIE

The Normandie disaster was a warning of dock perils, he said.

Cacchione asked the workers to send a delegation to Washington to protest the "shape-up" and demand a central hiring hall.

He invited them also to visit his office at 16 Court St., Brooklyn and after the meeting workers crowded around him and promised to do so.

Cacchione's speech was an event in Red Hook. Longshoremen told the Daily Worker reporter that no councilman had ever addressed the "shape-up" before.

Certainly not at 6:30 A. M.

Women, listening from tenement windows, were eager members of the audience.

With Cacchione was Pete Mazzie, rank and file longshoremen's leader, who had taken part the night before in a rank and file dock workers' meeting that adopted a program calling for a war-time shipping administrator, a central hiring hall, unemployment aid and insurance for longshoremen, who can't get work; jobs in other industries for longshoremen displaced by war conditions; labor-management committee, with representatives of the unions, the employers and the government for the sake of increased production and greater safety and adjustment of grievances and prevention of fires and the like.

People Back Browder Act-Chaplin to FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 26.—When Charlie Chaplin spoke to a Russian War Relief rally here this week the 7,000 persons in the audience found conventional hand-clapping inadequate. So they used their feet to stamp their deafening roar of approval.

Because Charlie—

Demanded a second front;

Suggested a national victory front of Republicans, Democrats and Communists; and

Hailed President Roosevelt for freeing Earl Browder.

The little comedian—he called himself "a humanitarian who belongs to the fraternity of unemployed people"—fraternalized with some Congressmen he was "not shocked" at Browder's release.

"And the fair-minded people," he said, "will understand. They know and they're with you, Mr. President. And now Mr. Browder is free and he is 100 per cent for the war effort."

Repeating a call for a second front which he made earlier this

(Continued on Page 4)

Why Is Shipping Shying Away From the Port of New York?

By John Meldon

Big shipping companies, one after the other, have recently ceased shipping through the port of New York.

Four of the oldest lines, which for years used the great facilities of this port, have transferred all their vessels to southern ports.

Why?

Seamen and longshoremen are asking that question and the Daily Worker would like to have the answer.

A sharp warning that this situation might develop was made on the floor of the City Council weeks ago by Brooklyn Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, in introducing a resolution calling for an investigation of conditions on the waterfront and a public hearing on the matter:

"If such practices and evils continue on the waterfront of New York City, shipping will tend to be diverted from the Port of New York to safer and more efficient ports, thus causing hardship and loss of employment to our citizens working

on the waterfront, and further, loss of business in the City of New York . . ." Councilman Cacchione warned.

Is the explanation to be found in the irresponsible set-up which has marked this port as one of the most chaotically organized shipping centers in the United States?

Is it because laxity in protection of ships and materials on the docks has become a national scandal?

Is it because of the tragic Normandie incident?

The fact remains that shipping is shying away from New York and increasing unemployment on the waterfront attest to this fact.

Teamsters and longshoremen, checkers and pier employees are walking around idle—a criminal waste of manpower in these days of war.

"Why is the port of New York with its piers, equipment and manpower, not being used for war purposes?"

"Possibly sabotage, corruption and business-as-usual on the waterfront are the reasons behind the movement of shipping away from the port of New York . . ."

A Daily Worker survey revealed that inadequate pier protection, still existing despite the Normandie disaster, is perhaps one of the reasons. National Maritime Union patrolmen, spoken to by this reporter, declared that many piers on the North River are still woefully handled and lacking in proper rigid protection.

Joseph Ramos, one of the patrolmen interviewed, contrasted the excellent protection given on some docks in New Jersey as compared with the loopholes on the New York waterfront through which saboteurs could enter to do destructive work.

"Take the D. and F. piers of the Export Line in Jersey City," Ramos

said. "Coast Guardsmen stop you at the pier entrances and make you show proper credentials."

"Then the company watchmen check up on you. There's guards standing about every ten feet over there."

Albert E. Smith, another NMU patrolman said the Clairmont Terminal in Clairmont, N. J. is so well guarded "that you almost need a pass from the War Department to get near it."

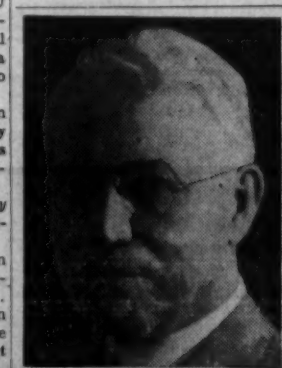
But on one of the C. . . . piers in Jersey City, Smith said, "anybody can walk around unmolested unless he calls attention to himself by acting suspiciously."

(We withhold names of badly guarded piers for obvious reasons—Ed.)

Percy Jenkins, NMU patrolman on the North River on the Manhattan side said that the Line piers are still wide open. On another pier of the Line "all you have to do is flash what

(Continued on Page 4)

2nd Front Now Can Doom Hitler, Say A. F. Whitney, Reid Robinson



A. F. WHITNEY

Two more strong voices have been added to the chorus for a second front in Europe.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Reid Robinson, president of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, both insist that Hitler can be smashed this year by offensive action by the Allied Nations.

A second front would "sound the death knell of fascism," Whitney said in a message to the forthcoming Eastern Conference of the Jewish Peoples Committee.

"We shall achieve ultimate victory—of that I am certain," he added.

Robinson, writing in the current issue of his union's official publication, declares that "the opening of the Western Front is the order of the day."

"With the opening of a new front on the west," he argues, "the Nazi general staff would be faced with a problem they have not had to meet since Hitler's storm troopers began marching all over Europe. The fascists would have to fight two wars at once. They would have to split up their equipment and manpower and the day they did they would sign the death warrant of Hitlerism."



REID ROBINSON

Defeatism on the Radio

Town Meeting of the Air Broadcasts Pro-Laval Propaganda

DEFEATISTS and appeasers are not popular with the American people; but it seems that they can be sure of a welcome on the Town Meeting of the Air radio program.

The latest person to spill raw political propaganda weighted in favor of appeasement is Dr. Felix Morley, columnist for the Wall Street Journal.

Dr. Morley was invited by the Town Meeting of the Air to tell the United States exactly why this country ought to be nice to Pierre Laval—agent and spy for Berlin.

The week before, Norman Thomas was invited to tell the country why the people ought to defend the American Goebbels, Coughlin, and his Social Justice against the suppression by the Roosevelt Administration.

Week after week, some slick defeatist or appeaser finds his way on to the free radio time of the Town Meeting of the Air.

The kind of thing Dr. Morley spills, for example, is

seen in his Wall Street Journal column on Laval (May 23). Morley defends Laval as "a man of humble origin"—a sort of French Abraham Lincoln, no doubt.

He finds that Laval was right in support of Munich—because "France was too weak to do otherwise!" Thus, Munichism finds its defense, alibi and justification based, of course, on a falsehood.

Morley tells America not to hate Hitler's errand boy, Laval, because he is the right leader for France—"he is the political opportunist who is called for" by France's "present situation."

U. S. crawling before Laval is called "patient and far-sighted" policy, and is advocated by Morley on the ground that Laval needs "sympathetic consideration."

Morley sneeringly condemns "the pressure of democratic groups" within the United States against the Vichy regime; in this language he identifies himself sympathetically with the enemies of democracy. "Democracy"

is term of contempt in his vocabulary.

Morley is particularly venomous in his attack on those who desire to open a Western Front against Laval and Hitler. Contrary to every piece of evidence coming from France, Morley says a Second Front would be viewed by the French people "as an invasion not as deliverance."

This gives away the game of the crafty Dr. Morley of the Wall Street Journal.

Dr. Morley is a Munichman operating in the United States against the complete extermination of French fascism as embodied in the criminal, Laval. He is operating against an all-out smashing of Hitlerism.

Yet, the Town Meeting of the Air—in the name of "discussion"—allowed this pro-Laval, pro-fascist propagandist to spill his deadly poison throughout the country over a national hookup.

America wants to know—How come?

Chinese Hurl Japanese Back, Kill 3,000 More

Italy Masses on French Frontier

BERNE, May 26 (UP).—Italy's King Victor Emmanuel and Crown Prince Umberto have returned to Rome after reviewing 300,000 troops, massed in full battle equipment near the French Alpine border, and observers believed that an Italian invasion of Nice and Corsica may be imminent.

D. of J. to Keep After Coughlin

(Continued from Page 1)

himself will be called before the Grand Jury after the groundwork of the case against the Mid-West fascist leader has been thoroughly prepared.

Thirteen witnesses including Perin Schwartz, editor of Social Justice, and Eugenia Burke, private secretary to Coughlin, have already appeared before the Grand Jury, and more are yet to come.

Attorney General Francis Biddle described Social Justice as "clearly seditious" after Coughlin's publication was barred from the mails by the Post Office Department.

The question now before the Grand Jury is handing down a criminal indictment against Coughlin and his associates for the seditious pro-Nazi utterances in Social Justice. Coughlin has admitted that he bears full responsibility for the editorial policy of Social Justice.

While the Department of Justice was slow in cracking down on defeatist and Axis propaganda, officials now insist that they are moving at full speed.

SMITH NEXT IN LINE

They indicated that Gerald L. K. Smith, Huey Long's former lieutenant who is now publishing the defeatist "The Cross and the Flag" in Detroit is next in line for a thorough going over.

Smith has been working in cahoots with Coughlin in the Detroit area to disrupt war production. As have the Christian Front and the Midwest organizations of the Ku Klux Klan.

It is understood that the Klan and the Christian Front are also being investigated by the Department of Justice. Francis P. Moran, Boston leader of the Christian Front was recently called before the Grand Jury here.

Special grand juries investigating defeatist activities are working in Chicago and Los Angeles as well as in the Capital.

Five pro-Axis sheets—the Philadelphia Herald, a German language paper, Publicity, Social Justice, etc. Ray and William Dudley Peley's The Gallian have already been barred from the mails.

Several pro-Axis propagandists, including Peley, E. J. Garner, publisher of Publicity, and George W. Christians, leader of The Crusader White Shirts, have been arrested or indicted.

The Grand Jury here has been

spending a lot of its time on the anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi sheets which dot the country—and additional indictments are expected before it is through.

The Hague correspondent of the Nazi National Zeitung reported the executions in a dispatch to his paper, at the same time revealing



Girls Guard Air Plant: Trim-looking "guardettes," first ever used to protect a war production plant, line up outside the Fairchild firm in Hagerstown, Md., for inspection. They will guard the plant against fire and sabotage.

Urge War Equality For Negro Doctors

The New York County Medical Society served the cause of national unity by protesting the discriminatory policy used against Negro physicians and asked for their absorption in all branches of the armed forces, at a monthly meeting, Monday night.

A unanimous resolution pointed out that 25,000 Negro physicians in the United States were eager to serve. Only a fraction, however, were being commissioned, where their services were required for Negro troops only, despite the acute shortage of physicians in the armed forces.

These physicians are being denied their right to participate in the war and the practice tends to discourage them especially when, on the one hand, they are asked to help defeat Hitler and on the other, they are not allowed to practice their profession, the resolution stated.

It was introduced by Dr. Lucien M. Brown of 2480 Seventh Ave., who also reported that at only one hospital in Alabama were Negro physicians allowed to work.

The Negro doctor told the meeting that Negro physicians wanted a chance to serve their country in the war against the worst discriminator of them all—Hitler.

RAF Planes Set Fire To Nazi Minesweeper

LONDON, May 26 (UP).—British fighter planes set fire to a German minesweeper off Ostend today during offensive patrols over the English Channel, the lower North Sea and northern France.

Three German planes attacked a town on the south coast of England. Damage was slight and only one person was injured.

Destroyer Hit In Caribbean Safe in Port

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—The old World War destroyer Blakeley was torpedoed and damaged by an enemy submarine in the Caribbean Sea but, has reached port safely with 19 of her crew missing and six injured, the Navy announced today.

A communique did not give the date of the attack, or add any details beyond the fact that the injured men have been hospitalized and that the next of kin of the missing and injured are being notified.

The Blakeley, a 1,000-tonner with a normal complement of 122 to 150 men, was the second American war vessel reported attacked in the Caribbean since the war started. On March 26, the Navy announced the sinking of the Coast Guard cutter Acacia, with no loss of life.

Exactly one month ago today the destroyer Stuyvesant, operating near the Caribbean area, was sunk off the Florida coast by an "underwater explosion" caused either by a torpedo or a mine.

The Blakeley was the second torpedo-damaged destroyer reported by the Navy to have made port. Last fall the destroyer Kearny was torpedoed off the coast of Iceland and badly damaged. It limped home, was repaired and has since rejoined the fighting forces.

British Ship Survivors Arrive in Virgin Islands

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, May 26 (UP).—Eighteen British survivors of a torpedoed merchant ship have arrived on Tortola Island of the Virgin Islands group after being adrift for 12 days in a lifeboat, Howard Thomas, British Consul, announced today.

Formosa Drive Against Coast Imminent

CHUNGKING, May 26 (UP).—Chinese defenders have hurled the Japanese back from two to nine miles in three directions from the outskirts of Kinkwa, killing another 3,000 of them to raise Japanese losses in the Chekiang Province campaign to 8,000 men, it was revealed today.

In Fukien Province, on the coast just below Chekiang, six Japanese warships have been shelling the area around the port of Poochow for two days, it was announced, and a strong Japanese expeditionary force, including aircraft carriers, was reported massing in Formosa, across an 80-mile strait from Fukien, to join in the east China offensive.

Meanwhile, at China's western end, 1,000 miles from Fukien, Japanese mechanized reinforcements were reported pouring into French Indo-China, raising fears of a northward drive into Yunnan Province along the railway from Hanoi to Kunming, the Burma Road terminus.

CUT ENEMY LINES

In northwestern Yunnan, adjoining Burma, the Chinese have blasted their way to within two and a half miles of Tengyueh, Japanese base north of the Burma Road and west of the Salween River. The Chinese also killed 300 Japanese in repulsing an attack on Pangmakiao, south of Japanese-occupied Lunling, on the Burma Road about 35 miles below Tengyueh. Japanese communications between Tengyueh and Lungling were cut and Chinese bombers caused "unusual losses" to the enemy and his storehouses in raids on both those towns, it was announced.

Japanese in Yunnan around Kanchan are "facing imminent annihilation," the army said in a communique, and the Chinese are "inflicting considerable losses" in attacking the rear of those in northern Burma driving northwest and southwest from Myitkyna, terminus of the railway above Mandalay, toward Lonkin and Pokanacha.

An army communique said that "only a few enemy remnants escaped" of a Japanese column which had reached Wulpa, less than two miles south of Kinkwa.

Only two of the four main prongs of the enemy drive southward from the Hangchow-Ningpo base line had reached Kinkwa, it was said, and the Chinese were not only pounding at these prongs in frontal attacks but also hitting into their communication lines, some of which extend 80 miles northward.

Widespread guerrilla warfare behind the Japanese menaced the thinly held towns of Chuki, 55 miles north of Kinkwa, Chenghsien, 85 miles northeast of Kinkwa, and Tunglu, 50 miles northwest of Kinkwa, the Central News Agency reported.

Government spokesman P. S. Foo, emphasizing that the military situation in China "is still very grave," with increasingly heavy fighting expected in Chekiang and Fukien Provinces, reiterated hope today that the Allies will send warplanes to China "so that the Chinese will be spared the difficulties of battling against unequal odds without air protection."



(AS OF MAY 25th)

Today we feel that in the common interest it would be useful to cramp ourselves a little and make room for quotations from Major George Fielding Eliot's column which appeared yesterday in the New York Herald Tribune. The Major, as usual, shows keen military common sense.

This is what he has to say about the German counter-thrust against Marshal Timoshenko's left flank, an operation which has not yet reached its climax and upon the outcome of which many things depend:

"... The German counter-attacks may be either desperate attempts to cover an eventual withdrawal, or a real threat to the left flank of the Russian armies. Which of these propositions is true depends on the unknown factor of the respective forces available to the two combatants, and the results will be the only criterion by which we can know the truth. One point, however, is worth emphasizing, and that is that even a stalemate is a Russian victory." We heartily agree with this analysis, although this does not necessarily mean that we foresee a stalemate. We think that the see-saw battle will continue for some time yet and that the amplitude of the maneuvers will increase, probably with alternate success, but that in the end the German line will be rolled back. Of the Kerch operations Major Eliot says this:

"In the Crimea, meanwhile, the Germans appear to have cleared the Kerch Peninsula of Russian troops. Once more, however, the brilliant Timoshenko has contrived to make a partial victory cost the enemy dearly. In order to achieve the smashing of the Russian resistance at Kerch, the Germans had to bring about a heavy concentration of air power in the Crimea. Timoshenko, making use of that naval command of the Black Sea which has so greatly favored all the Russian operations in this vicinity, reinforced the Russian air power in the Sebastopol area and struck suddenly and sharply against the overcrowded German airbases to the north and northeast."

And, finally, Major Eliot makes the following deduction: "If this sort of give-and-take fighting goes on all summer and fall, it is not too much to say that the Germans have lost the war."

Note: We agree with this proposition with the same qualifications as above. We only wish Major Eliot would start a class in "Military Common Sense" for military analysts. We would be glad to contribute toward a scholarship for Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin.)

The Chinese have repelled the northwestern thrust of the Japanese against Kinkwa, but the other enemy columns are pushing forward. There is little encouragement to be gleaned from this front. However, it is quite possible that the Chinese are waiting for the Japanese to move in farther inland before striking hard. This has happened repeatedly before.

There is absolutely nothing to report from the other fronts.

Hitler Calls Generals For Showdown

MOSCOW, May 26 (UP).—A Tass agency dispatch from Stockholm today reported that Adolf Hitler has summoned a conference of his leading generals to inform them that he will "not tolerate" their demands that he step aside as commander-in-chief of the German armed forces.

Hitler was said in the Stockholm dispatch to have left Berlin again, following his sudden return to the capital from the Eastern Front Saturday, to meet the generals at his headquarters in the East.

"According to well-informed circles, Hitler will confirm at this conference that he intends to retain the High Command and will not tolerate any opposition to his leadership," the Tass account said.

"This statement will come as a reply of the generals that he should abandon his post as commander-in-chief."

Hitler assumed the role of commander-in-chief of the German

armed forces early last winter after removing Field Marshal Walter von Brauchitsch from the post directly after failure of the fall campaign on the Eastern Front.

The Tass dispatch said Brauchitsch would not participate in the conference at Hitler's headquarters although he still holds the post of adviser to the headquarters of the Supreme Command.

Field Marshal Fedor Von Bock, commander of the German armies in the Kharkov battle "also will be absent from the conference on the pretext that he cannot leave the front," Tass said.



Nazis Slay Dutch Patriots in Fear of 2nd Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, May 26.—The Nazis have executed more than 100 Dutch patriots in recent days and sent more than 2,000 army officers to German concentration camps to head off the movement rising in anticipation of a second front, reports reaching here today revealed.

The Hague correspondent of the Nazi National Zeitung reported the executions in a dispatch to his paper, at the same time revealing

that 460 hostages were being held by the Germans. General Christiansen, commander of the German troops in Holland, has announced that other Dutch army officers and reserve non-commissioned officers will suffer the same fate if anti-German acts continue.

The Nazi fear of a Second Front broke into print recently when a speech on the subject by one of the Dutch Hitlerites was printed in the newspaper Deutsche Zeitung in Den Niederland-

en. The speech emphasized the "possibility of new military events in Holland."

"Many Netherlanders," he stated, "believe England will win, set them free and the emigres will return. To resist the Germans in the occupied regions means to risk one's head. An end will be put to secret sabotage and contempt for the Germans. The occupation authorities will tighten the reins."

HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 6th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No. 9

(Offer subject to termination at our discretion)



Four Reasons Why Gas Rationing Is Essential

1—Gasoline is essential for planes, tanks and other engines of war. Witness Hitler's desperate efforts to reach the oil of the Caucasus.

2—Present transportation facilities are inadequate to supply both the war machine and non-war

civilian activities.

3—The present supply for non-war consumers goods is being carried by coast-wise shipping causing the death of hundreds of seamen. President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union has de-

nounced those "Sunday drivers" who place their own gasoline supply above the lives of American seamen.

4—The ships needed for carrying non-war gasoline are being kept out of use as transports for an AEF for a Western Front in Europe.

Pro-Fascist Hoffman Fights Exposures of Gas Chiselers

Rep. Clare Hoffman, Michigan Republican pro-fascist, who is being investigated by a Washington Grand Jury in connection with seditious publications, is bitterly opposing the exposure of gas chiselers.

Hoffman is carrying on a fight in Congress against the public distribution through the Congressional franking privilege of speeches delivered in the House against gasoline chiselers.

Meanwhile, Senator Arthur Vandenberg, also of Michigan, who has been associated with foes of the Administration and with defeatist forces, opposes rationing with the peculiar argument that it will "wreck the tourist traffic" in Michigan.

Another sidelight on the situation is provided by Westchester County in this state. This county which boasts of having so many rich people, can hardly be proud of its record on rationing. Leslie V. Bateman, county rationing administrator, charges widespread violations by motorists and filling station proprietors. Some motorists buy a tank full of gasoline and have their ration cards punched for only three gallons. Others buy gas without showing their cards at all.

Communists Help Save Gas

Here is what the New York State Committee of the Communist Party says about gasoline rationing:

"Gasoline rationing is of tremendous importance in order to place as much of this vital material at the disposal of the War Department. Therefore, we urge all Party members and sympathizers who own cars to adhere strictly to their ration-

ing and if possible to reduce their use of gasoline so that there will be the greatest conservation of gasoline. Party members and sympathizers who do not absolutely require their cars for their work should store them until the gas shortage is over. Those whose cars are old should junk them, so that the government may obtain this important material."

Which City Official Ok'd Lodge Curran?

Strenuous protests and demands for an investigation of the "disunity" speech of Father Curran at the Finance-Comptroller Communion breakfast last Sunday, were lodged with city officials yesterday by employees in the Department of Finance and the Office of the Comptroller, who are members of Local 53, State, County and Municipal Workers.

City officials to whom the protests were directed are Mayor LaGuardia, City Treasurer Almerindo Portolano, Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick, and Paul Frankfurter, secretary to the department of finance.

Herman Uscoff, president of Local 53, told the city officials by wire: "Patriotic employees department of finance and comptroller's office, members of Local 53 SCMW, protest participation of Father Curran, Christian Front leader, at department of finance Communion breakfast."

"Urgent investigation of persons responsible for attempt to undermine unity in the war effort."

"The use of a worthy religious ceremony, such as the Communion breakfast, to sow dissunity and disunity in pre-Nazi propaganda, is in itself a disgraceful performance. At a time such as this it is more than that—it is treason. . . . Father Curran's views did not

Unions Urge FDR: Let Us Take the Initiative

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 26.—Twelve-year-old Misha Borovsky's black eyes stare at the world, grimly, seriously, his eyes have seen the horrors of war, blood, death, the glow of fires over his native Vitebsk.

The German tanks moved faster than the boy's legs could carry him. The tanks overtook the refugees in the village of Mikulino. The village was filled with the ruckus barking of German Sergeant Majors who searched houses for food.

Misha remembers the huge ditch where the German hangmen buried still moaning mothers after shooting them and then throwing their children in there alive. The Germans hastily covered the grave with a thin layer of earth, moving legs and arms protruding from underneath. . . . Some of Misha's mother's friends came from Vitebsk and told how his sister was captured by the Germans and burned alive in a hut. Soon the boy lost his mother too. While Misha went to the cellar to fetch potatoes, there came a knock on the door. When the boy returned, everything was over. The

represent the point of view of the great majority of Catholic employees who, like the great majority of Protestant and Jewish employees, are patriotic Americans wholeheartedly supporting the war against Hitlerism."

NOTE: The great majority of Catholic employees who, like the great majority of Protestant and Jewish employees, are patriotic Americans wholeheartedly supporting the war against Hitlerism."

2 Killed in Lansing Plant Explosion

LANSING, Mich., May 26 (UP).—Two men were killed and one was injured today when an explosion occurred in the local plant of the Fisher Body Corp., a division of General Motors.

The plant is engaged on war contracts but investigators for the supervisory activities division of the State Police Department discounted any theory of sabotage. Plant damage was reported to be slight.

State Fire Marshal A. C. Renner said the explosion occurred as the three men were clearing out a gas tank on the loading platform. The tank had been drained yesterday.

The MUSIC ROOM
Proudly Presents
KEYNOTE RECORDS
Yank and Christopher Columbus
—30 in. records in decorative album \$2.00
LEE J. COBB, Narrator
HARRY GRANNICK, Author
ALEX NORTH, Composer
ERIC BERNAYS
Music Room
The Union Shop
133 W. 44th St., N.Y. LO. 3-4220
Open Evenings
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Biggest Fur Auction Firm Backs 2nd Front

Management and employees of Lamson, Frazer and Huth, 151 W. 50th St., yesterday called for the opening of a Western front in Europe in an unanimous resolution which also pledged all-out support of the war against Hitler.

The first joint labor-management committee set up in the fur industry also resolved to participate in the June 13th Win the War pageant in New York City and "Aid to Russia Week." The firm is the largest fur auction house in the world, part of the Hudson Bay Co.

"To help our allies and to repay in some degree the immeasurable debt civilization owes to the heroic and magnificent struggle of the Russian people," the resolution stated, "we pledge to raise funds and set \$5,000 as the goal to be reached by June 22, 1942."

The 125 union employees, members of Local 64, Fur Merchants Employees and Local 61 Fur Office and Showroom Employees, of the Dymers and Dressers Joint Board also volunteered ten per cent of their weekly wages to the War Bond plan, which was highly praised by Edward Frankenstein, representative of the Treasury Department. The management announced that it "was preparing" to take a similar step.

Speakers included Robert Frazer, chairman of the Board of Directors, who also acted as chairman of the meeting; Sidney H. Murley, president of the firm; Sam Burt, manager of the Joint Board; Morris Angel, organizer of Local 64 and Erwin Wagner, shop steward.

Phila Reclassified
PHILADELPHIA, May 24 (UP).—The Philadelphia Phils announced today the selective service reclassification of two pitchers—Sam Nabem and Johnny Podgajny. Nabem was put into 1B while Podgajny was shuttled into 1A, subject to call within 10 days.

Shop Workers Vote 5% Weekly Pay for Bonds

Voting for a five per cent weekly payroll deduction for defense bonds, the 50 employees of the Kings Electro-Plating Corp., passed a resolution denouncing "those in Congress who are trying to wreck the President's seven-point program by first striking at its main pillar—the plan for heavier corporation taxes."

The workers are members of Local 126, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Thousands Homeless As Floods Subside

HONESDALE, Pa., May 26 (UP).—Officials counted 32 dead with nearly a score missing today as WPA workers and thousands of volunteers resumed the task of salvaging homes, industrial plants and highways devastated by one of eastern Pennsylvania's most disastrous floods.

Waters had subsided to the main channels of the Lehigh, Lackawanna, Lackawanna and Schuylkill rivers, leaving thousands of homeless and millions of dollars in damage in a seven-county area.

Health officials inspected the area, warning residents against the use of water that had not been disinfected. The Red Cross, reporting a "state of emergency" existed in Honesdale and Hawley, hardest hit by the flood waters, said it was feeding 300 homeless families. An equal number were returned to their damaged homes.

Richard Irvin, state WPA administrator, announced that the WPA had allocated \$68,000 for emergency projects in northeastern Pennsylvania.

The Business Office of the DAILY WORKER will be CLOSED DECORATION DAY SATURDAY, MAY 30

Schomburg Negro Library in New Home

Arthur A. Schomburg's world-famous collection of Negro literature has been moved into its new home at 104 W. 136th St. It is the third floor of the 135th St. Branch, New York Public Library, now extending through the block from 135th to 136th St.

The Schomburg Collection, along with all the other books, manuscripts, and art works in the 135th St. building, was removed to the Harlem Branch Library, on 124th St., about a year ago, to make way for complete renovation of the 37-year-old structure.

Not only is the Schomburg Collection in the new library. The whole branch has come back to enlarged and beautified surroundings. The Schomburg Collection is mentioned first only because it typifies the cultural center of New York's Negro population. When the new 135th St. Branch is reopened this Thursday evening, the people of Harlem will possess one of the largest and most complete libraries in the country. The Schomburg Collection makes it unique among libraries of the world.

This Collection, made by the late Arthur A. Schomburg, was presented to the New York Public Library in 1926 by the Carnegie Corporation. It includes about 10,000 books, 3,000 manuscripts and 2,000 prints, paintings and sculptures, all dealing

directly with the Negro people. Most of these works are by Negro authors and artists. Clippings and pamphlets number thousands. Books in this collection are not circulated.

Priceless treasures of the Collection included grammars of African languages, manuscript letters of Toussaint L'Ouverture, uncut galley of "Native Son" and a complete set of leaflets addressed to the Negro during the last Presidential election campaign.

Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick, the curator, says the Collection "represents a positive approach to the economy and to the history and the culture of an important element in the building of America."

Judge Myles A. Paige, Assistant District Attorney Thomas B. Dyett, and Assemblyman William T. Andrews will speak at the formal opening Thursday. Mayor LaGuardia and members of the City Council have also promised to be there.

The library as a whole contains about 40,000 volumes. There are more than 5,000 cardholders.

Army and Navy TENTS of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 5-8072. Hudson, 108 Third Ave.	Baby Carriages BABYTOWNE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY Brook & Manhattan Brooklyn & Queens 1212 St. Nicholas Ave. 74 Graham Ave. near Cor. 170th St. Broadway & Flushing Phone: WA. 4-2500. Also: EV. 7-8054	Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLEFAY, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDALLION 3-4114.	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing at 34 Stanton St., 2d. Orchard, N. Y. C. Comradely attention.	Restaurants Russian Skazka Soviet-American Restaurant Dinner... 75c Late Snacks, Beer and Wine 17 Barrow St. CH. 2-9124 ENT to Christopher St. IND. to W. 4 St.
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 222 E. 14th St. GR. 5-5090 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. 42 and 52. Also 3 items \$10.00.	Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 222 E. 14th St. GR. 5-5090 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. 42 and 52. Also 3 items \$10.00.	Florists FLOWERS FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill Dickens 2-4000 Our Only Store HYMAN SPITZ, Inc. 1685 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn N. Y.	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO. 147 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St. Eyes Examined By Physicians 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-1553 In Detroit: 605 Hoffman Bldg. In Cleveland: 2035 E. 4th St. N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors	Japanese Food and Atmosphere Little Vienna Restaurant 30 W. 40th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Ave. Lunch 50c Dinner 85c PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY MUSIC BY ACCORDIONIST Helma J. Wartenburg Tel. LO. 3-7747 • Open Sundays 50% of all receipts to Russian War Relief
Carpet Cleaners Cleaned De-Mothed and Wrapped \$3.24 Free Storage and Insurance During Summer Months MELORE 5-7576 Security Carpet 633 E. 127th St. New York	Carpet Cleaners Cleaned De-Mothed and Wrapped \$3.24 Free Storage and Insurance During Summer Months MELORE 5-7576 Security Carpet 633 E. 127th St. New York	Furniture SAVE TIME — SAVE MONEY FURNITURE 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture Real Values Budget Plan If So Desired We guarantee you savings up to 50% —on the average price at all leading stores in the city Rosewood Furniture Co. Guaranteed Quality Furniture 120 E. 25th St. Tel. LE. 4-2600 Bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P.M.	Official I.W.O. Opticians Associated Optometrists 303 West 54th St., at Seventh Ave. Tel: ME. 2-9345 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist	Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. • Bet. 12 & 13 Sts. GR. 7-9444
Corsets-Brassieres Girdles JENNIE FRIED, 327 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. (Ing. 2-3479) — 15% discount with this ad.	Corsets-Brassieres Girdles JENNIE FRIED, 327 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. (Ing. 2-3479) — 15% discount with this ad.	Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3510 DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 232 Second Ave., Cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5944. DR. C. WEISBERMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 111 Second Ave. W. Suite 511, Phone: GR. 7-6264.	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF, 233 Second Ave. 18 A.M.-12:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-7097.	Typewriters-Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 233 Broadway. AL. 4-4226.
Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3510 DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 232 Second Ave., Cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5944. DR. C. WEISBERMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 111 Second Ave. W. Suite 511, Phone: GR. 7-6264.	Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3510 DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 232 Second Ave., Cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5944. DR. C. WEISBERMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 111 Second Ave. W. Suite 511, Phone: GR. 7-6264.	Laundries VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 427 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7099. FOUR STAR, 404 E. 10th St. 180% Union. French Dry Cleaning. Rug Cleaning. Call deliver. GR. 3-1888. U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 5-2732. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.	Printing ROFF PRESS—Union Printers. Rush Orders Filled. 4509 New Utrecht Ave. Tel. WL. 6-5014.	Wines-Liquor BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 223 E. 14th St. (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.). Large selection of fine wines.
Moving and Storage J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable rates. LEIGH 4-2323. FRANK GARMANITA, Business and moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-5457. CALL HOLLYWOOD moving, storage, 2nd street warehouse, courteous, Union men. Tel. TR. 4-1786. Mr. Edward.	Moving and Storage J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable rates. LEIGH 4-2323. FRANK GARMANITA, Business and moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-5457. CALL HOLLYWOOD moving, storage, 2nd street warehouse, courteous, Union men. Tel. TR. 4-1786. Mr. Edward.	Records—Music "Karin Barry" "Drill Ye Tartans Drill" "In the Folded and Quiet Yesterday" Michael Loring—Aster. Peoples Chorus Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery • Tel. GR. 6-8279 Old Records, Bought Regardless of Condition OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30	Records—Music "Karin Barry" "Drill Ye Tartans Drill" "In the Folded and Quiet Yesterday" Michael Loring—Aster. Peoples Chorus Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery • Tel. GR. 6-8279 Old Records, Bought Regardless of Condition OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30	Wines-Liquor BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 223 E. 14th St. (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.). Large selection of fine wines.

WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Pro-Fascist Coudert:

Such a Man Will Not Probe Axis Agents in Schools

Hitler is not afraid of the Vichy Government of France or of State Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Vichy's lawyer.

It is well to bear this in mind as Coudert tells Governor Lehman that his legislative committee will "continue" to follow any evidence of "Nazi and fascist activities in the schools and colleges."

Coudert has whitewashed the fascists already. After boasting in his report to the state legislature last month that he had found scores of "Communists" in the public school system he whitewashed the fascists as follows:

"It [the committee] has found no substantial evidence tending to show the existence of a Nazi or fascist conspiracy."

Yet the Christian Fronters carry on an organized campaign against the war effort and against the Jewish people.

The Daily Worker last April 25 told how Coudert has ignored the

anti-Semitism and the anti-war propaganda of the "Educational Signpost," published by the American Education Association of 90 Livingston St. under the general direction of Principal Milo McDonald of Bushwick High School.

And this month we published two photographs through the courtesy of La Parola, an Italian language newspaper, showing Italian fascist propagandists at work on New York public school children in public school buildings.

Vichy's lawyer was too deeply involved in Vichy business to uncover our enemies.

While Coudert was preparing his report he was fighting the Belgian Government-in-Exile, a member of the United Nations and a

war ally of the United States. The Belgian Government had sent \$200,000,000 in gold to France for safe-keeping during the war. It charges that Vichy later sent the

gold to Germany. Vichy has other gold in New York, however, and the Belgian Government brought suit for this gold in the Court of Appeals last March.

And the attorney who represented Vichy's Bank of France in this suit was Coudert.

The same Coudert represented the Vichy Government directly in the purchase of a \$500,000 French consulate building in New York in March.

The same Coudert has talked like a fascist himself. Americans remember his "bullet" speech of June 3, 1941, against progressive school teachers, when the New York Times quoted him as saying:

"Now if your dog has rabies you wouldn't clap him into jail after he had bitten a number of persons—you'd put a bullet in his head..."

"It's going to require rough treatment to handle these teachers."

Michigan CIO Cheers 'Smash Hell Out of Hitler in '42'

By Thomas X. Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 26.—Calling for the shelving of "usual and ordinary deliberation" and "all our business as usual attitudes" August Scholle, President of the State CIO Council opened the 5th annual convention of State body today.

Pledging the carrying through of the policies of Philip Murray and the CIO he declared that the delegates assembled must concern themselves with a win-the-war program.

His demand for the opening of the Western Front immediately, received the enthusiastic support of the body. "We believe that the year 1942 is crucial to the outcome of the war and all freedom-loving people must exert every effort to smash Hitlerism this year," he stated.

Blasting the appeaser, defeatist, labor-baiting congressmen he called upon labor in Michigan to "wipe out the stigma placed upon the state by Clare 'No Pockets' Hoffman, Roy Woodruff, Bradley and the others who were disrupting the development of national unity in the congressional chambers. His sharp attack on these elements evoked the hearty approval of the delegates.

Scholle pledged that labor would actively cooperate with the government in cleaning out the fifth column and endorsed the action in the banning of the "Social Justice" and the steps taken by the government in the Sojourner Truth housing struggle. He tabbed the "Cross and the Flag," the fifth column organ of Gerald L. K. Smith as a "sheet which displaces Coughlin's paper."

Labor must be represented on all war boards if the offensive on maximum production is to be achieved. Scholle said and he urged that men of labor be included in the cabinet of the President.

He called for democratic rationing, control of prices and a people's program of taxation which would tend to stabilize wages and supported the 7-point program advanced by President Roosevelt.

URGES ALLIED LABOR TIE

Applause greeted his proposal that closer ties between the trade unions of England, Soviet Russia and America be established. Allied relief for those suffering in this war.

A demonstration of several minutes followed his concluding remark that hit at Lewis and praised the victory drive of President Roosevelt and the brilliant leadership of Philip Murray. In his speech he also hit out at the activities of Dist. 50 of the United Mine Workers when he stated that the organizational drive is being extended but that the Michigan CIO is not organizing workers where they do not belong. Lewis has been trying to organize the farmers in Michigan for some time and has been including everyone in his Dist. 50 organization.

The general tenor of the speeches was in support of the program with the call to smash Hitlerism in 1942 dominating. Curt Murdock, President of Packard Local called for "a 100 per cent support of the program of all-out victory." Ben Probe, State Secretary urged that the report be accepted unanimously since "our goal must be to smash Hitler and the Axis."

His concluding remark that labor must remove from public office those misnamed representatives in Congress drew the cheers of the delegates. Nat Ganley, Business Agent of Local W 55 UAW-CIO stating that the basis for an invasion of the Western Coast of Europe was sure and that now was the time to "smash the hell out of Hitler in 1942."

A contest of candidates is under way with Andrew Lieper, vice-president of the State CIO entering the field against incumbent, August Scholle. Both caucuses have indicated that they are for the war program although it is said that certain Lewis forces are supporting Lieper.

Argentine Paper Calls For Ship Protest to Axis

BUENOS AIRES, May 26 (UP).—The pro-Democratic newspaper El Mundo today demanded a protest to the Axis over the damaging of the tanker Victoria last April, following a statement by Admiral Ernest J. King, Chief of U. S. Naval Operations, that the vessel was hit by two torpedoes from an Axis submarine.

A 3-Way Offensive To Win War in '42

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 26.—A program to "mobilize the entire resources and energies of Michigan labor" to help win the war was today submitted by the executive committee to the 1,000 delegates at state convention of the Michigan CIO in session here.

The program declares for three offensives: For an offensive on a Western European front to smash the Axis in 1942; for an offensive on the political front to "retire" defeatists and labor-baiters in Congress or state office; for an offensive on the war production front to attain the goal of a "25 per cent increase in production."

A section of the program declares: "We believe that the year 1942 is crucial to the outcome of the war, and all freedom-loving people must exert every effort to smash Hitlerism this year. It is recognized in the words of our President and Commander-in-Chief who said that we must carry the battle to the enemy."

"We believe that the immediate opening up of a second front in Europe and an all-out attack on Hitler's western flank, coupled with the continual slashing attacks of Russia's Army in the East, would bring the Axis tumbling down by destruction of its key-stone—Nazi Germany."

On the political offensive: "Winning of the war requires the retirement from office in forthcoming Congressional and state elections of every reactionary official, labor-baiter, appeaser, Quisling and pro-Hitlerite, who now use their offices to attack the war effort, smear the President, circulate fifth column literature, spread defeatism and try to undermine labor and labor's rights."

On the production offensive: "We pledge every effort to attain the goal of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, for a 25 per cent increase in production. This is the goal of every CIO member, of every worker, of every patriotic citizen. We will roll out the guns, tanks and planes in torrents."

Leading Negro Papers Rejoice Over FDR Release of Browder

Scores of newspapers throughout the country have praised President Roosevelt for freeing Earl Browder, but none have been more outspoken than the Negro press.

The CHICAGO DEFENDER, one of the three largest Negro papers in the country, declared in its issue of May 23:

"In ordering that Browder be set free, President Roosevelt has once more demonstrated to the world his determination to render justice where it is due; moreover, by this gesture, he is allowing the rattlesnakes who would strike at the people's rights to expose themselves."

"He is indirectly rebuking the Peglers, the lynchers, the industrialists who would rather destroy democracy than accord equality to the Negro. In this category we can hardly refrain from placing a large section of the white press which never rose to fight the battles of black Americans."

"Now that President Roosevelt has freed Browder, we trust that he will not allow the Scottsboro boys to rot in jail."

The BOSTON CHRONICLE in

its May 23 issue declared:

"Negro Americans rejoice whenever justice triumphs. . . . That is why such widespread approval of President Roosevelt's release of Earl Browder, the general secretary of the Communist Party, has been expressed not only by Negro leaders like Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, world famous scholar and 'Elder Statesman,' but also by the man in the street."

"Of course, as Paul Robeson once said, Negro Americans have felt very close to Mr. Browder, even though many of them disagree with his political principles. With notoriously long memories, they recall his untiring efforts in behalf of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon while his critics kept silent. Moreover, the unusual severity of his sentence for a minor passport violation even the instantaneous sympathy of people who know how many of their brothers in the Southland often languish in noisome jails on long sentences for minor offenses."

"President Roosevelt's courage in releasing Mr. Browder has renewed the faith of the Negro people in the

judicial and penal processes of our government. . . .

The CHICAGO BEE (May 24): "Last week President Roosevelt freed Communist secretary Earl Browder in the interest of national unity. It was the thought of most Americans that Browder had been persecuted because of his political belief instead of prosecuted for violations of the passport laws of the country."

"The fact that he was sentenced to a term of four years in the federal penitentiary when other violators for similar offenses are given considerably less hardly leaves room for any other logical deduction. . . .

The BOSTON GUARDIAN (May 23): "In releasing Earl Browder, President Roosevelt again exhibits the two most outstanding qualities of his leadership, courage and statesmanship."

"The President does not hesitate to refer to Earl Browder's sentence as 'unusually long,' and millions of other Americans felt the same way about it. The truth is that public

reaction to the unusual penalty had become so pronounced and widespread as seriously to disrupt national unity. . . ."

Nazi Subs Sank Turkish Ships, Tass Charges

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 26.—Recent sinkings of Turkish vessels off the Bulgarian Black Sea coast were the work of German U-boats trying to sharpen relations between the Soviet Union and Turkey, Tass, official news agency, declared today.

The most recent sinking was that of the Turkish ship Shehak which was torpedoed near Cape Vasilikos. Immediately following the sinking the Nazi radio filled the air with reports that it was carried out by Soviet submarines.

"There slanderous reports," Tass said, "produced from the muddy sources of Hitler propaganda are being circulated with suspicious haste. . . . All these deliberately false reports are nothing else than an attempt by the Hitler pirates to cover the traces of their own crimes."

The provocative aims of these sinkings, Tass said, become very clear when the speed with which the German announcements follow their acts of piracy.

NY Communists Grieve at Death of Mrs. Campbell

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party, extended its condolences yesterday to state committee member Robert A. Campbell on the death of his mother. The message, which was signed by I. Amter, chairman, and Gil Green, secretary, follows: "On behalf of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, we wish to express our heartfelt condolences to Robert A. Campbell, Negro leader and member of the State Committee, on the death of his mother."

People Back Browder Act—Chaplin to FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

week in San Francisco, Chaplin said:

"Hitler doesn't like a second front. So let's give it to him. While the Russians are attacking him in front let's kick him in the rear. It's not my idea—it's the people's idea, I'm sure—so let's write Mr. Roosevelt tonight that we want a second front."

Red-headed Walter Pentecost, a member of the Flying Tigers fresh from Burma battlefields, put all his eloquence into this one sentence: "Thank God for the Russians, that's all I've got to say."

Mayor Fletcher Bowron greeted the rally on behalf of the city and said that "we come here, realizing that those whom we call Reds and Communists . . . are today among our most valued friends."

A 50-piece orchestra opened the rally with the Star Spangled Banner and the International following a presentation of the flags of the 26 United Nations.

Celebrities who joined in the program included Walter Huston, Pat O'Brien, Claire Trevor, Soviet Consul Alexander Surakov, Claude Rains, John Garfield, Will Rogers, Jr., and Dudley Field Malone.

Shipping Is Shying Away From N.Y.C.

(Continued from Page 1)

looks like a pass from a distance and the watchmen pass you through."

A check with a half dozen patrolmen revealed that carelessness and lackadaisical protective measures still mark many of the major piers on the North River and some piers in Brooklyn.

"Blackie" Merrill, New York port agent for the NMU said he cannot figure out why the shipping lines are transferring their vessels to southern ports. He named three southern ports—two in Alabama and one in Texas.

"If these ships are still carrying war materials to the Allies, especially the Soviet Union and Great Britain, it means they have to go through hundreds of extra miles of submarine-infested zones in the Atlantic to get across."

"New York and Boston are the best ports—and the nearest—for this sort of war shipment. It's nothing short of a crime that the tremendous facilities of the biggest port in the world are not being properly used. We want to know why and intend to find out."

These conditions demand immediate action upon City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione's resolution which he has placed before the City Council for an investigation of the New York waterfront and a public hearing to untangle the mess. Action is needed and demanded.



Over the Top: AEF mortar crew in Northern Ireland dashes into position during maneuvers preparing them for an invasion of the continent.

House Body Sneaks Over Anti-Labor Blow

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The House Judiciary Committee today aimed a new blow at national unity behind the war, when it struck out anew against labor with approval of a bill to place unions under the Anti-racketeering Law.

The bill has been vigorously opposed by CIO and AFL unions. The latest such expression came from the United Steel Workers of America convention.

The new measure defining any interference with commerce as a felony, was introduced by Rep. Sam Hobbs of Alabama, after the recent Supreme Court ruling holding that labor is not subject to the Anti-racketeering Law. Hobbs admitted that his bill aimed to "repeal" the high court's ruling.

Revealing the anti-labor intent of the bill, which, however, does not specifically mention unions, Hobbs said that it is based on theory that all acts that would hold up commerce, which includes strikes, are "highway robbery whether the perpetrator holds a union card or not."

Chairman Sumners, Democrat of Alabama, said the bill was approved by a vote of 9 to 3.

The Hobbs bill is one of a series now pending before Congress, aiming to turn war energy against labor rather than on the Axis enemies. The Anti-racketeering Act, originally introduced as a measure against extortion and kidnapping, was invoked against labor unions in recent years after attempts to use the Sherman Anti-Trust Act against labor had been considerably whittled down in several Supreme Court decisions.

The Anti-racketeering Act, with a maximum penalty of 10 years, was hailed in labor-baiting circles as possibly a more effective weapon against unions. The Supreme Court acting in the case of New York teamsters, held that the law cannot apply to unions, reversing a lower court decision.

In the case of teamsters, an effort has been made to interpret enforcement of union scales and employment as "extortion" and "coercion."

Mexico Labor Waives Strikes During the War

MEXICO CITY, May 26 (UP).—

The CTM (Mexican Workers Confederation) has offered to suspend strikes and all labor stoppages for the duration of the emergency, it was announced today.

The offer was said to have been made contingent upon a guarantee for government cooperation in settling labor disputes and upon the inclusion of labor representatives on committees formed to regulate the national economy.

Heavy losses on the enemy.

An attack on the Kalinin Front northwest of Moscow by three German regiments, 30 tanks, two artillery battalions and a number of planes carried some distance at the outset, a dispatch to the Red Star reported. The Red Army checked the advance, regrouped, counter-attacked, regained the lost positions and stormed on through three more inhabited localities.

Defense Meeting Hears Praise of Trade Union Women in War Work

By Ann Rivington

The part played by trade union women in the war effort received warm praise at the American Women's Voluntary Services luncheon yesterday in Hotel Commodore.

The luncheon was the high point of the second day of the national "annual meeting" of this outstanding women's defense organization.

Mrs. Alice T. McLean, national president of the AWWVS, read the statement in praise of labor's role, which was drawn up by Mrs. Eleanor Mithum, in charge of labor relations for the organization's national headquarters.

After describing the activities of trade union women throughout the country, in first aid, air-raid precautions and home nursing courses, as switchboard and clerical volunteers and blood donors, the statement announced the national policy of the AWWVS to include labor rep-

resentatives on the executive boards of all units.

"It is our hope," the statement continued, "that this national policy will gradually be put into practice in all units throughout the country, so that working women may feel themselves an integral part of the organization, and come to regard it as the channel for their war activities."

Other speakers at the luncheon included Mrs. Carmel Snow, editor of Harper's Bazaar, and Mrs. Bernard F. Gimbel, public relations director for the organization. After the luncheon, the delegates held a closed meeting for election of national officers.

The annual meeting began on Monday, with a one-day training institute at the New York Times Hall, 244 W. 44th St. Delegates came from sixteen states, including California, Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, Illinois, South Car-

olina and Massachusetts. Mrs. Robert Simpson came all the way from Juneau, Alaska to attend. Delegates told of an amazing variety of activities in different parts of the country. In California, it was reported, members have cared for evacuees from the war zones; have established "button brigades" which go to the army camps to help soldiers with their sewing and have organized groups of "black mothers" to care for the children of women working in war industry.

In Washington, D. C., courses in mass feeding and safety education are being taught.

The three-day meeting will conclude this evening with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, to be addressed by Rex Stout, chairman of the War Writers Bureau, and William M. Brewer, head of the Training Department of the Washington Office of Civilian Defense.

Murray Takes Win-War Fight to Mine Union Board

(Continued from Page 1)

that the CIO "owes" the UMWA \$1,680,000, and that the total amount in services and cash paid by the UMWA, to the CIO totals \$5,563,840.

Lewis' attitude was best summarized with unconscious irony by a high UMWA official who is close to the President of the Mine Workers Union.

"BUSINESS MATTER"

"The United Mine Workers is a business organization and has to conduct itself in a business way," the official said. "This is a sheer business matter."

It was understood that a three and a half hour meeting of the Policy Committee this afternoon was devoted largely to a full dress debate between Lewis and Murray. Lewis was said to have sniped at Murray and brought up against his alleged labor unity proposal of last January.

Murray was reported to have discussed the broader issues of the war, and to have pointed out that

the Lewis "peace" proposal was a "blitz."

There will be another meeting of the Policy Committee tomorrow where it is possible that action to remove Murray as vice-president of the UMWA and to further strain relations with the CIO may be taken up.

After this afternoon's meeting, Lewis held a press conference which was largely off the record in the basement meeting hall in the UMWA building.

WAS STRIKE AID

Murray held a press conference of his own a few minutes later in his third-floor office in the UMWA building where he said on the record that the CIO Executive Board meeting which starts next Wednesday was ready to discuss "plans designed to bring about unity between the UMW and the CIO."

The CIO president invited the UMW to send representatives to the meeting. Murray also said that he would

prepare a detailed answer in writing to the financial statement made public by Lewis.

It was understood that Murray held that the UMW had lent about \$1,400,000 to the CIO of which close to a million was for relief to the strikers in the "Little Steel" strike of 1937. He was also represented as feeling that these sums were in the nature of contributions rather than loans.

A prelude to the tense debate between Murray and Lewis was staged last night when Anthony J. Federoff, Pittsburgh Regional Director of the CIO was assaulted in a downtown hotel.

Federoff said that he was beaten about the head and ribs by Ray and Fred Thomson, two Lewis henchmen. The Thomson brothers, who have in the past been charged with participating in similar brawls, denied that they had beaten Federoff.

Murray provided Federoff with a doctor, and arranged to have X-rays taken of his ribs.

We Must Not Fail...

The following are excerpts from the syllabus entitled, "We Must Not Fail," issued by the City-Wide Citizens Committee on Harlem which is using this week to focus attention on the necessity of improving conditions under which the Negro people of the Harlem community are compelled to live:

In the total war which has been launched against us,

we must mobilize a total defense. This means that every man, woman, and child under our flag, no matter of what race, or color, or national origin, must be fully mobilized behind our war efforts.

The Negro is the largest racial minority in America, numbering some thirteen millions.

The Negro must be made a participating member of every community. The crisis in which America finds itself

is such that the loyalty, devotion, and skill of one-tenth of our population cannot be ignored. It may provide the margin between defeat and victory.

The discriminations and indignities suffered by the Negro under the usual custom and tradition of America do not provide the incentive to the sacrifice and work needed to win the war and vindicate the American ideal. The

present restrictions against Negroes in all walks of civilian life, the segregation of them in the U. S. Army, and the small and grudging employment of them in the factories turning out war materials challenge every American who loves his country and wants to see it emerge victorious in this war.

Th man or institution practicing discrimination against our Negro minority is a fifth columnist and is aiding the enemies of America.

The Harlems of America remain the severest test of our democracy. The light from the torch of freedom on the Goddess of Liberty must not fail. There must be freedom and equality of opportunity for all Americans, regardless of race, creed, or religion.

More Jobs Needed War Factories Need Our Negro Workers

The following is an excerpt of the City-Wide Committee's sub-committee on employment of Negroes:

Among the many influences for good at work (for jobs for Negroes) during the past two years are to be found government, organized labor, industries, welfare and social agencies, mass action on the part of Negroes themselves, and action on the part of many enlightened citizens of several religious faiths and secular opinions.

who by their performance can be numbered among the friends of Negro Americans. These forces have contributed significantly to breaking down the barriers which have limited the Negro's participation in employment in the past.

The National Urban League in its recent pamphlet, "Speed Defense Production," states that:

"Union exclusion of Negroes is the exception rather than the rule. Many unions composed chiefly of white workers elect Negro officials. You'll find many unions crusading actively for equal job opportunity for Negroes."

Further, the League calls attention to a questionnaire which was given to white workers in a typical American industrial city—78.1 per cent stated that they had no objection to working with Negroes; 18.1 did not care one way or another and were willing to leave it to their employer; 3.1 per cent preferred not to work with Negroes.

Again, representatives of the War Production Board in the New York area call attention to the fact that numerous defense plants in the metropolitan area have recently employed a goodly number of Negro workers for the first time. These placements require a wide variety of semi-skilled and skilled workmen. Moreover, they report excellent cooperation on the part of labor unions in this area. This has been especially true in plants where labor unions have contracts containing hiring clauses. As a result, many Negroes have been placed in plants which never employed colored workers before. These workers fall into a variety of categories. To mention a few: assemblers and spray painters, packers, machinists, apprentice machinists, machinists' helpers, spot welders, semi-skilled workers for making and mixing paints, machine operators, etc.

The facts stated in the foregoing pages clearly reveal that much remains to be done. The committee, therefore, recommends:

That in the area of war industries efforts should be made to establish a close working and supporting relationship with those federal, state and municipal and private agencies that are now promoting job opportunities for Negroes and for the inclusion of Negroes in all war industries.

That WPA, NYA, Board of Education and other governmental agencies sharing responsibility for administration should be removed; that more adequately staffed clinic facilities be created with paid clinic staff; that immediate plans be made to meet possible disasters during the present war emergency.

DOES THIS LIGHT
REACH HARLEM?

Harlem Health Evils End Discrimination In Hospital Facilities

Here are excerpts from the proposals of the City-Wide Committee's sub-committee on health and hospital conditions:

TUBERCULOSIS

The Committee recommends an increase in the budget allotted to this area for educational purposes for tuberculosis, which comes under jurisdiction of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association; and additional tuberculosis hospital of five hundred beds for upper Manhattan in order to increase the beds available for hospitalization of the tubercular patients in this vicinity; admittance of Negro physicians to the staffs of New York City tuberculosis hospitals so that they may become proficient in the treatment of this disease.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS

The committee recommends that municipal hospital facilities for the indigent ill be expanded in the Harlem area before building is done in other sections of the city; that a thorough investigation of the Department of Hospitals and its associated services be undertaken at Harlem Hospital; and that the attitudes of responsible staff men at Harlem Hospital and staff men at hospitals in the vicinity receiving ambulance and ward support from New York City be investigated concerning attitudes as to racial bias, the welfare of Harlem's ill and injured, and the community's health needs.

Particularly at Harlem Hospital, it is advocated that those not given to full racial cooperation and fair administration should be removed; that more adequately staffed clinic facilities be created with paid clinic staff; that immediate plans be made to meet possible disasters during the present war emergency.

NURSING

The Committee recommends that qualified Negro students be admitted to any school of nursing connected with city or state hospitals.

for both the basic nursing courses, and specialized or post graduate training; that efforts be made to convince trustees and administrators of schools of nursing connected with voluntary hospitals of the advisability of accepting qualified Negro applicants as students; that the same effort be extended to the field of employment of graduate nurses in voluntary hospitals.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends that individuals and club groups be encouraged to cooperate with the New York City nutrition program; and that the Federal Government—state and city authorities cooperate in setting up and operating an agency for making food stamps available, handling investigations, and publicizing over-charging of foods in the community.

Soldiers, Sailors, Marines Will Get a Lift

A Service Motor Corps, which will provide free auto transportation to men in the armed service, was launched yesterday morning by Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall.

The Corps, organized by the Automobile Club of New York, will include any and all motorists willing to invite soldiers, sailors and marines to "have a lift."

Motorists cooperating are receiving a special red, white and blue sticker boldly lettered with the slogan "We Give Them A Lift."

In the case of Wright Aeronautical, the Committee directed the corporation to employ one Robert Smith, a Negro electrician of 336 McDonough St., Brooklyn, "in line with his qualifications if he is available for employment."

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, chairman of the Committee, called attention to the fact that neither the February hearings nor the present summary could cover all the war industries in the New York area against which the Committee has received complaints.

AD DISCRIMINATION

"Complaints received both by us and by other agencies of the New York State and federal governments indicate that there is a long list of employers who have hitherto refused or who now refuse employment to persons because of their race, religion, or their national background. The advertisements which boldly specify 'white,' 'Protestant,' or 'Gentile,' are other

To Aid Our War Effort---Kill Jim Crow

The Daily Worker prints on this page today many of the proposals of the City-Wide Citizens Committee on Harlem for improving the conditions of the Negro people in Harlem.

These proposals focus attention on the necessity of wiping out the Jim-Crow evils existing in the Harlems of New York and the country as a part of the drive to strengthen morale and living conditions of the people in our war effort. These evils have always been an injustice against the

Negro people and a blight upon our democracy. Now they should be abolished as a win-the-war necessity.

The patriotism of Dorie Miller and Joe Louis shows the anxiety of the Negro people to defend their country and to smash the Hitler Axis, which stands in the way of the Negro's forward march to full freedom. To end the discriminatory obstacles and inequalities against the Negro people in the war effort—in the armed forces and civilian life—is to make our whole nation stronger in its patriotic war to smash Hitler this year.

Some Facts on Harlem Conditions

1. **Employment:** A few patriotic employers have begun to comply with the spirit of President Roosevelt's orders and statements against job discrimination. But by and large unemployment is still the chief evil against the Negro community. For example, of 135,000 public utility workers in the city only 1.3 per cent are Negroes. The first break in this wall of discrimination was achieved last year through the joint cooperation of the Harlem National Negro Congress, of which Attorney Hope Stevens is local chairman, the Coordinating Committee for Employment, headed by A. Clayton Powell, Jr., and the Harlem Labor Union, in collaboration with the Transport Workers Union, headed by Mike Quill.

2. **Relief:** Over 100,000 Negroes are compelled to depend upon some form of relief.

3. **Housing:** Segregation confines the Negro family to a ghetto in which rents are exorbitantly high (although under Price Control Administrator Henderson's rent-freezing measure rents cannot be raised). Overcrowded, unsanitary, slum conditions are still the worst in the city.

4. **Health:** Due to bad housing and health conditions, the death rate from tuberculosis in Harlem is five times that for the rest of the city. Only one public hospital, the Harlem Hospital, exists for Harlem's 275,000 population. There are still prejudices against Negro physicians and nurses in training and apprenticeship facilities.

5. **Education:** Schools are crowded, equipment seriously inadequate, teachers overburdened. High schools are lacking and there is insufficient number of teachers—particularly Negro.

6. **Recreation:** Recreation centers are scarce. More playgrounds are needed.

7. **Delinquency:** Poverty, denial of opportunity, forced idleness aggravate the problems of delinquency which are common to all slum areas. Only six out of thirty-four agencies accept neglected or delinquent Negro children.



More of These Needed: Here is a view of the East Harlem Health and Teaching Center at 158 East 114th St. It was opened in 1937. More of these are needed for Harlem.

8 N.Y. War Plants Ordered by U.S. To Stop Job Discrimination

(Continued from Page 1)

discrimination, and to give "written authority to all public and private employment agencies from which it recruits workers, to make the company's requisitions for employees available to the committee."

It also directs that the companies "institute and establish hiring, upgrading and promotional procedures which will insure the employment of workers in line with the principles of Executive Order 8802, and that 'in-plant training to all qualified employees' be extended without regard to race, creed or color."

In the case of Wright Aeronautical, the Committee directed the corporation to employ one Robert Smith, a Negro electrician of 336 McDonough St., Brooklyn, "in line with his qualifications if he is available for employment."

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, chairman of the Committee, called attention to the fact that neither the February hearings nor the present summary could cover all the war industries in the New York area against which the Committee has received complaints.

AD DISCRIMINATION

"Complaints received both by us and by other agencies of the New York State and federal governments indicate that there is a long list of employers who have hitherto refused or who now refuse employment to persons because of their race, religion, or their national background. The advertisements which boldly specify 'white,' 'Protestant,' or 'Gentile,' are other

indications that several needed worker groups are being discriminated against at a time when we must have unity of brain, brawn and loyalty to defeat our common enemies from without.

"More recently," MacLean continued, "we are receiving increasing numbers of complaints from both the foreign-born and first generation citizens whose names are foreign-sounding, and we find that even where there are no restrictions stipulated by the Army or Navy, some firms refuse to employ aliens in any capacity whatever. Yet, many of our foreign-born are as much against the Axis as we are, and many of them have sons who are loyal fighting in our armed forces."

SUMMARY OF ACTION

Some of the firms cited in the New York-New Jersey area have already taken steps to improve their employment practices, MacLean observed. He also made known that each of the companies involved had consented for the Committee to examine its requisitions for workers in the records of the U. S. Employment Service.

A summary of the complaints and action by the Committee follows: Wright Aeronautical—"The Committee finds that this corporation had engaged in discriminatory employment practices both in hiring and in directing the admits on policy of the Patterson vocational training school.

And that the practices were in effect for some time prior to the hearings and continued up to the

date of hearings. However the committee finds that since the hearings the corporation has taken certain steps to eliminate improper discriminatory practices, the result of which the committee cannot at this time determine."

Some of the steps taken by Wright Aeronautical include notification of "each of its 900 supervisory officers of the provisions of the executive order, and of their affirmative duty to comply with its provisions"; clarification of the company's "policy to employ Negroes solely because of their race." The company stated that Negroes constituted 12.7 per cent of workers in its four plants, but did not deny that there are no Negroes in its Bayonne plant.

DECKTON, DICKINSON—"The committee finds that this company has discriminated... against Negroes solely because of their race in violation of Executive Order 8802, and directs that the company cease and desist from such discriminatory practices." The committee also found in the records of the United States Employment Service that all requisitions calling for white workers only.

FAIRCHILD AVIATION—"The committee finds that the Fairchild Aviation Corporation discriminated... against Jews solely on account of their religion in violation of Executive Order 8802," and that the corporation discriminated against Negroes "solely on account of their

race up to a short time prior to the hearings—that shortly before the hearings, the corporation employed four Negroes in other than custodial work."

The records of U. S. Employment Service show that up to Sept. 1, 1941, Fairchild Corporation requisitions contained notations calling for "White Christian" employees.

SOLELY BECAUSE OF RACE

BABCOCK AND WILCOX—"The committee finds that Babcock and Wilcox has in the Bayonne, New Jersey plant discriminated... against Negroes solely because of their race." The company stated that Negroes constituted 12.7 per cent of workers in its four plants, but did not deny that there are no Negroes in its Bayonne plant.

CARL NORDIN—"The committee finds that this company 'has discriminated in its employment practices against Negroes solely because of their race, in violation of Executive Order 8802, in that the company has submitted orders for workers incorporating discriminatory specifications and failed to employ any Negroes in its New York plant."

The records of the U. S. Employment Service show that requisitions of "this company up to Sept. 1, 1941," contained notations calling for "White Christian" employees.

TITEFLEX METAL HOSE—"The committee finds that this company 'has discriminated against Jews in violation of Executive Order 8802.' An advertisement for 'Gentiles' was placed in the Detroit News of Nov. 28, 1941, by the head of the engineering department of the company. Records of uses also show

that three out of four requisitions between Aug. 20 and Sept. 2, 1941, contained notations calling for Catholics or Protestants.

The committee, in addition to the general directions, directs Titeflex to "cease and desist from placing or inserting newspaper advertisements for workers setting forth specifications of race, creed, color or national origin."

CONTINENTAL CAN—"The committee finds that this company has discriminated in its employment practices against Negroes solely on account of their race but notes, with approval, the instruction issued by the company on Feb. 5, 1942, reaffirming its policy of non-discrimination on account of race and religion and directing the elimination of reference on employment application forms."

ISOLANTITE—"The company admitted that it employed no Negroes because some of its present employees had 'let the company know that if there were any colored girls employed they would walk out in a body.' At the suggestion of the committee and subsequent to the public hearings, the company conferred with the officers of Local No. 2326 of the Chemical and Oil Workers Union, AFL, and has advised the committee that 'the union does not object to the employment of Negroes by the company and that the company is taking immediate steps to employ persons solely on the basis of their qualifications and without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.'"

These Must Go: Typical of the tenement conditions of Harlem is this row of poorly ventilated, run-down apartments.

may not be used after the emergency as subsidized housing, should be amended to permit its use for that purpose. Values which are being created in the name of defense and war should be preserved where ever possible for peace time use. It may become necessary to build housing under the war program in New York City. Some war housing already has been completed. It is essential that this and future housing be available for the low income group rather than be offered for sale to the highest bidder. So too, war housing in every part of this country should be made available to occupancy without distinction in tenant selection as to color or creed. Alleviation of the Harlem housing problem involves alleviation of the Negro housing problem in other parts of the country. Episodes such as 'Soyuzner Truth' accentuate the need for a firm and clear policy of equality in occupancy selection."

Ceilings on Women's Clothes Set Just in Time; Others Needed

If you have tried to buy a new Spring dress and gasped at the prices, you will send last year's hat into the air cheering the action taken by the government this week in controlling prices of all 1942 fall "outer" garments for women, girls and children.

Manufacturers and wholesalers, who have made an 18 per cent increase in the 28 per cent increase in clothes during the past year and have been clamoring for increased fall prices, will now be made to pull in.

The price ceiling on clothes has been set at the base price of July 1 through Sept. 30, 1941.

Turning down the manufacturer's request for higher fall prices, the OPA said that the WPA order for less yardage in each garment will compensate for any increase that may have taken place during the year.

However, if the price of clothes had been set at March 1942—as was done in food—instead of July

through Sept. 1942, the consumer would have been able to purchase clothes at somewhat lower prices.

But the government's action has shown that there is nothing static about price ceilings. They can be set at realistic levels under public pressure.

This action should encourage pressure for lower price ceilings in food.

In the matter of clothes, some shortage do exist as in the case of wool, which is government regulated. But a recent article in the Daily Worker revealed that cotton goods have risen over 30 per cent in price even though the warehouses are chock-full.

There is little reason for increases in cotton good except greed. Price Administrator Leon Henderson in announcing the price ceiling program on clothes "warned that 1942 style garments must be substantially equal in workmanship and quality to the garment delivered during the base period."

Here again, is a job for consumers and trade unionists. They, in addition, to government investigators, must see that quality standards are maintained. In no event must manufacturers be allowed to substitute inferior quality and workmanship for lowered prices.

Prices have been getting so high in clothes that the large store were selling fashionable "patches." A suit bought for \$15 last year, now costs more than \$20 while last summer's \$5 cotton dress, now sells for more than \$6.

Although the regulation doesn't include men's clothing, similar increases have taken place. The prices of shoes, hats and other accessories are still at the mercy of sharks.

The government has made a good beginning. It must be supported so that all clothes—"outer" and "under"—will be price-controlled at realistic bases.

The Attitude of The Frightened Rabbit

CAN we in the United Nations just afford to WATCH the gigantic battle now raging at Kharkov?

No one knows the exact number involved. But it runs into the millions, taking the Soviet front as a whole. It is by far the greatest, the most decisive, land battle of the entire global war.

The Japanese armies throughout China, Burma, East Indies and the Philippines do not equal one half of the forces at the Kharkov front alone.

If Hitler can achieve even a partial success in this enormous battle, the position of Britain and the United States will be precarious indeed.

Yet, the reluctance to open a Western Front and force Hitler to divide his armies, still strangely persists. Some people are infinitely ingenious in estimating the "risk" of attacking Hitler in the West; they forget the terrible risk of "waiting and waiting" while Hitler is permitted to fight on one front at a time.

Pearson and Allen, columnists, for example admit "it is considered necessary to get a land force on the continent."

But they hem and haw, and say "it will take a miracle." They echo the propaganda of the defeatists that "the main problem is ships." They worry about the legend that "the shore is probably better fortified than the British coast" and so forth and so on.

This is the kind of self-frightening thinking which has persistently over-estimated the strength of the Nazis and under-estimated the combined strength of the United Nations. These people expect to win the war by copying the tactics of a frightened rabbit paralyzed by a snake.

ASIDE from the fact that every military engagement entails risks and sacrifices, this "bogyman" attitude to an invasion of Europe is either childish or a cover-up for an

unwillingness to smash Hitler completely.

First, it is admitted officially that the Nazis have less airplanes than Britain and the United States. With most of their force engaged in the East, they have a vastly smaller air force left to guard the Western coasts.

Second, it is impossible for the Nazis to fortify the entire coast of Europe. There are large areas with nothing but ordinary garrisons. The recent Commando raid at St. Nazaire proved that. The British stayed there for two whole hours and returned with practically no losses.

Third, the matter of ships is grotesquely blown up out of all proportions. Britain and America possess sufficient shipping right now; all it needs is to be fully mobilized. Also, together they possess thousands of barges. Such barges can be towed by bigger boats; this is the plan that Hitler was getting ready to use when he had to turn back from the Channel to "clean up" the Red Army at his back.

THE "argument" of Pearson and Allen that "Hitler couldn't invade England" and that therefore the United Nations can't invade Europe is a sheer fallacy. It forgets that Hitler's couldn't invade England, not because of any shipping difficulties at all, but because the Red Army was constantly moving up behind his heels as he advanced through France toward England. It was the Red Army which saved Britain, not Hitler's shortage of shipping.

In fact, Hitler's strategy assumes that if he can "cripple" the Red Army he will be in a position to invade England and knock it out pronto.

This is the opportunity. We must strike Hitler now at his Western flank. This can bring victory for the United Nations in 1942. All the opposition against such timely action rests on dangerous passivity, or hostility to a complete crushing of the Axis.

Gen. Stilwell's Plain Talk

• General Stilwell's ruggedly frank and brief remarks about the loss of Burma will help a great deal in the prosecution of the war to victory.

Britain and America—and others of the United Nations—can learn many lessons of tremendous value in the mobilization of the colonial peoples against the Axis.

We do not presume to speak on the technical military matters which led to Burma's fall. Some other considerations weighed heavily in the balance. Burma was almost the situation of Singapore all over again. The Burmese people were not sufficiently armed nor were they made to feel that they were fighting for their freedom and independence; and this set the stage for Quislings and other defeatists to work for division among them. The Chinese, it seems, were not called in to assist against the Japanese invaders until very late in the military developments.

The colonial and semi-colonial peoples

should be made to feel that they are equals in this war against the common enemy. What happens when this is done, even to a limited extent, can be seen from the brilliance and bravery of the Filipinos at Bataan.

The millions of colonials in the Far East and elsewhere, fighting confidently for their own independence, constitute a dignified and powerful ally for the United Nations against Hitler and his Tokio partners. That question is on the immediate order of the day in recovering territory lost to Japan, and in the mobilization of the Indian people against the Axis invaders at their doorstep.

America's arsenal against Hitler has sufficient strength to launch an immediate Western Front against the main foe Hitler to reinforce the Far Eastern Front. In the words of General Stilwell, we can and will "go back and retake" Burma, and every other inch of territory temporarily seized by the Japanese.

WPA Problems Urgent

• That there is a decline in unemployment due to war production is unquestionable.

But that a WPA roll of only 400,000 as outlined by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress yesterday, will be sufficient to care for those who are unemployed through no fault of their own, is doubtful.

The President seemed to be aware of this. For he constructively discussed the possibility of providing for social security protection for those who are dismissed from WPA and yet cannot find useful employment.

But the interim period, when such workers and their families will not be adequately provided for, is not sufficiently taken into account, it seems to us.

WPA workers, as well as relief workers, are only too eager to get work in vital war industries. The New York Welfare Com-

missioner William Hodson scotched the idea that such workers "don't want work." They rush eagerly into available jobs, he said.

We also agree that the WPA projects must be judged by the standards of war usefulness. By this standard many projects are making substantial contributions to the war and morale building. Such projects should not be jettisoned; it harms the war effort. It is false economy. It gives the business-as-usual reactionaries encouragement.

The problem of providing training for WPA workers and thus getting them into defense factories is vital and needs attention. Every care should be taken that WPA workers and their families are not deprived of a weekly wage when there is no other work which is offered to them.

The Name Sounds Familiar

• Dispatches from Sydney tell of the arrest of 23 men and women—associated with the Australia First Front—on charges of treasonable conspiracy to aid the Japanese if they invaded Australia.

Documents seized by the authorities disclose plans for assassination of leading Australians and for sabotaging vital points.

They were following the now-traditional Fifth Column pattern known under the odious name of Quislingism, but this time the authorities caught up with the Hitler-Hirohito agents before they could do extensive damage.

A "draft proclamation" planned for secret promulgation reveals the ideological inspiration of these Australian traitors. This "proclamation," intended to usher in a new Quis-

lingite government, paid tribute to "the valiant Japanese who have so successfully fought for the liberation of our peoples from Jewish domination and the danger of Communism."

The Australia First Front! The name sounds familiar to Americans, doesn't it? Unfortunately, we still have persons of that type here in our own country although they have been operating under a slightly different name.

They are, however, no less dangerous than the scoundrels just apprehended in Australia. They create division, dissension and disunity. They sabotage the national mind of America, an activity not unrelated to the sabotage of the vital war industry centers of the country.



NEWS ITEM — New Yorkers will march Saturday, June 13, to express their support to the war.

Negro Editor Says:

'Hopes of My People Lie in Victory Over Axis as Quick as Possible'

(The following article appeared in the Boston Traveller, May 19, as one of a series on major war problems facing the American people, written for the Traveller by a group of internationally known experts.)

William Harrison is associate editor of the Boston Chronicle, influential Negro weekly. Educated at Harvard and Cambridge, he has traveled extensively in Europe as a Julius Rosenwald Fellow for Research and has contributed numerous articles to magazines here and abroad on the social and political problems of the Negro people. He is a member of the Advisory Committee on Propaganda Research of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and the Boston Council of the National Negro Congress.)

By William Harrison
If all sections of the American people were as firmly convinced as are my people, the Negro people, that the main task before us all is the winning of the war against the Axis Powers in the briefest time possible, an unbreakable national unity would be forged. The inexperienced observer may not grasp this fact, because my people must, in many instances, struggle not only for the winning of the war, but also for full participation in the war effort itself.

We have no monopoly on patriotism, yet we take justifiable pride in the fact that a Negro, Crispus Attucks, who perished in the Boston Massacre of March 5, 1770, was the first to shed his blood in the war for independence.

RECOGNIZE AXIS PERIL

We see the central objectives of our government so clearly in this war to preserve our national independence because we know what an Axis victory would mean. When Hitler has come into public contact with Negro Americans, as at the Berlin Olympics in 1936 he has gone out of his way to insult them. Does not "Mein Kampf" describe us as "born semi-apes"? Is it not the Axis Powers of Germany, Italy, and Japan who have established race prejudice and religious intolerance as fundamental principles of government? Merely to ask such questions is to indicate the obvious reasons for our desire to see the United Nations win this war and win it speedily.

How does it happen that, despite our virtually unanimous agreement on the necessity of victory, some of our people are still driven by confused doubts regarding the character of the war? For the moment we may dismiss those impractical persons whose best energies are chiefly devoted to speculations about the nature of the post-war world. They have overlooked the fact that everything hinges upon our survival as a free nation, and have put last things first with a vengeance.

Obviously, pro-Axis propagandists cannot appeal to Negroes with their foul doctrines of racism. They attempt to sow discord by exploiting the often just grievances of the Negro people in various areas and by inciting violence against them by backward white Americans who have fallen under Nazi fifth column influence, consciously or unconsciously.

Pro-Axis propagandists try to spread the lie that "this is a white man's war." They take isolated in-

cidents like the horribly brutal lynching at Sikeston, Mo., or mob violence attending the moving of Negro tenants into the Sojourner Truth Housing Project in Detroit, and magnify them as indicative of the attitudes and actions of all white Americans toward Negroes. Of course, they never state that Axis agents deliberately provoked such incidents. The attorney-general of the United States, Francis Biddle, recently showed how Axis provocateurs worked when he procured indictments by federal grand juries of Sikeston lynchings and Detroit rioters. These latter were exposed by the FBI as allied with pro-Axis organizations engaged in sabotaging the war effort.

A Negro of the professional class once unwittingly told the writer that it did not greatly matter who won the war, since Negroes had to combat "Hitlerism" in southern lynchings, in their exclusion from jobs in defense industries, in their unequal participation in certain branches of the armed forces. During the past several months events have moved so rapidly that some of the allegations used to support his argument are no longer true. Under the leadership of President Roosevelt democracy in our land is continuing to enlarge its frontiers to include groups which did not enjoy many of its benefits before.

The President's committee on Fair Employment Practice, which is designed to embody Executive Order 8802 forbidding discrimination on account of race, creed, color, or national origin, has conducted throughout the nation hearings which have resulted in increased employment opportunities for the Negro people and other minorities. Every day the Labor Supply Division of the War Production Board can report substantial increases in industrial employment. In many instances, the trade unions have waged vigorous campaigns against discrimination. For example, on May 2, Local 12, United Automobile Workers, CIO, called a mass meeting to see that a Negro got a job in the receiving department of a manufacturing plant in Toledo, O., when a few union members objected to the Negro's employment. Here in Massachusetts the state CIO council, at its annual convention adopted a resolution urging the full democratic participation of Negroes in defense jobs.

Surely my friend was wrong when he equated discrimination with Hitlerism, which is a very special kind of all-out race hatred and discrimi-

nation serving the imperialist aims of Nazi Germany for world domination. Hitlerism means that the entire state power of a nation is in the hands of those who hate the processes of democratic government. Hitlerism means storm-troopers and concentration camps, the Gestapo, the organized suppression of all opposition, the destruction of trade unions. Under Hitlerism no voice of protest finds articulation.

I assured my friend that he would be one of the first victims of Hitlerism as an educated Negro, for Hitler has declared in "Mein Kampf" that it is a "criminal absurdity to teach a born semi-ape" (by which phrase he means a Negro) to be a professional man.

I reminded my friend of the 500,000 Negroes in the trade union movement, of our great artists like Marian Anderson and Paul Robeson and scientists like George Washington Carver of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. He quickly agreed with me that it mattered a great deal whether the whole American people won this war, that an Axis victory would deprive him of his right even to sit in his parlor and give vent to his indignation because his son was denied admission to an ROTC course. Defeat for the United Nations might conceivably rob him of his parlor. He realized that, after all, we do possess the precious right to petition our government for a redress of grievances.

It does not take any effort of imagination for Negro Americans to envisage what a Hitler-dominated world would be like, so far as they are concerned. Their frustrations arise because they have not yet the full opportunity to play their part in defending their own lives and property. They know that the war will be won on the battlefields and in the factories, and that it will take guns, tanks, and airplanes in abundance to defeat our ruthless and resourceful foes, as we meet them by sea, on land, and in the air.

Victory entails full mobilization of every available resource of manpower and material. To fight the enemy ill-prepared because race prejudice has hampered the training and recruitment of Negroes in the armed forces or in war industries is to court disaster at the worst and to postpone victory at the very least.

We, therefore, appeal to the sound common sense of our white fellow-citizens that the continued exclusion of Negro Americans from full democratic participation in the war effort is contrary to our national interest. It behooves all those who apprehend this truth and all that it implies to be as firm in upholding their love of universal freedom as are the nays, anti-Semites, anti-Negro, anti-Catholic elements within our nation, the advocates of pro-Axis sentiments who often cow decent people into apologetic silence by their raucous offensive.

Let us all together, Negro and white, Jewish and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, in the spirit of national unity, take the offensive and win the war, thereby crushing forever the forces of race prejudice, organized into the strongest military tyranny known to history. Then will dawn a new era of peace and freedom, for as Lord Beaverbrook has declared, "This is a people's war, and victory will be a people's victory."

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

FRANK R. KENT, newspaperman known in the past for his ultra-conservative viewpoint, writes in yesterday's Wall Street Journal in part, concerning "alleged weaknesses" which British and American "experts" had said existed in the Red Army:

These and other alleged weaknesses were stressed by the supposedly informed. They were just all wrong. So far as mechanical ability is concerned, there is testimony that the Russians have taken our newest and most complicated bombers, sent under lend-lease arrangements, assembled them and flown them expertly in four days—a very considerable feat, indeed.

On all these matters both we and the British grossly underestimated Russians, but, then so, to his devastating undoing, did Hitler. That sinister and misguided individual had grown accustomed to driving his mechanized forces through the opposing lines and having the beaten army fold up and surrender. The Russians did not do that. When their lines were pierced last year Hitler found them carrying on a guerrilla warfare in the rear. They retreated and fought on, retreated again and fought on. No one now thinks there is any more prospect of Russians surrendering on their own soil than there is of the British, or ourselves. It just isn't in the Russian to surrender to the invader; he may die but he will not give up.

That is now the conviction of the very men who a year ago were sure Russia could not stand up beyond July. They may not be 100 per cent right now, but there is reason to believe they are much less wrong than they were then. At any rate, both the British and ourselves know that but for the Russians, Hitler might easily have won the war by now; that Russia's magnificent fight has given us the time so vitally needed; that our self-interest lies in aiding her with everything we possibly can.

New Masses Proves Case for 2nd Front

Many publications both in America and Britain are discussing the question of opening a western front now. Millions are considering this issue.

One of the best contributions to the discussion appears this week in a special issue of NEW MASSES, "The Case for the Western Front."

"The greatest battle the world has ever seen," the magazine says, "is raging on the Eastern front." The publication then poses the question millions are asking, "Will an invasion now of Europe finish Hitler?" Taking cognizance of the arguments presented by those who for one reason or another believe a second front should be delayed, the editors arrive at the conclusion that a western front is "necessary" and that it is "possible."

William Z. Foster declared after reading the special issue: "It is in the real spirit of the offensive. The battle on the Eastern front is developing into the greatest struggle the world has ever seen. Now what will we do about it? I think the magazine effectively and graphically presents the evidence that a second front now adds up to victory in 1942."

Letters From Our Readers

Browder's Freedom—Inspiration To Work Harder to Beat Axis—Musicians
Editor, Daily Worker: New York, N. Y.

The freedom of our beloved leader, Earl Browder, is an inspiration for us to work harder for the opening of a Western Front. We also believe that it is a sign of recognition and appreciation of the work and unselfish devotion of Communists to the great task of smashing the Axis.

Greetings to Earl Browder and to the Daily Worker which was the most effective instrument in the fight for his freedom. A GROUP OF 25 MUSICIANS.

Pretense Will Not Win the War
Editor, Daily Worker: New York, N. Y.

Talk of a Second Front continues, while the opportunity to knock Hitler out stands waiting at the door of the democracies.

Recently I read a column in one of the papers which said in effect that even if the Second Front is never opened—the war of nerves which is now going on will have served its purpose.

You don't have to be a military expert to know that a war of nerves never won a battle. We have to give Hitler all we've got in cold steel NOW. T. U.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 15th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Edward C. Boldt
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7264
Cable Address: "DAILYWORKER," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 864, National Press Building, 1412 and P Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 17910.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 months 6 months 1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
DAILY WORKER... 2.00 3.75 6.00
THE WORKER... .75 1.25 2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$4.25 \$8.25 \$15.00
DAILY WORKER... 2.25 3.75 6.00
THE WORKER... 1.00 1.75 2.00

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1942

CONSTANT READER

Mr. MacLeish Named No
Names, But Daily News

Answers to Roll Call

By SENDER GARLIN

THE DAILY NEWS is trying to torpedo the Office of Facts and Figures and its chief, Archibald MacLeish. The reason is not far to seek. Some weeks ago Mr. MacLeish's office released a broadside against the defeatist press of the U. S. entitled, "Divide and Conquer." This was a documented and unanswerable attack upon the paid and unpaid agents of Hitler in this country.

Later, in his speech before the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, Mr. MacLeish added to the indictment of the defeatist-appeal press of the country.

Mr. MacLeish didn't mention names on that occasion, although veteran editors like William Allen White were quick to fill in the blanks, but the anonymous defendants cited in the charge hastened to reveal their true names and addresses. The first to show consciousness of guilt was none other than Capt. J. M. Patterson's Daily News, which has been most generous in peddling Nazi "dope" stories and defeatist editorials and comment. To bolster its editorial policy this newspaper has a most servicable department humorously called "Voice of the People" whose letters generally express an amazing unanimity of spirit in support of whatever reactionary or defeatist campaign the editors of the Daily News have on schedule.

The Daily News' recognition that Mr. MacLeish had it in mind when he exposed the defeatist press is proved by the attack the paper has just launched against the Office of Facts and Figures.

On May 18 John O'Donnell of the Daily News Washington bureau launched his cavalry charge against the Office of Facts and Figures with the unsupported charge that the OFF "is to be the propaganda arsenal for Roosevelt administration candidates in the forthcoming campaign." As a matter of fact, that wouldn't be a bad idea, at all. For one of the greatest services that could be rendered in the war against the Axis would be the defeat of every candidate not wholeheartedly behind the war.

One does not have to endorse every aspect of the work of the Office of Facts and Figures to know that the kind of attack the Daily News has launched savors of disruption. Mr. O'Donnell of the Daily News Washington bureau says that Congress is getting after OFF, and cites two of its committees: Senator Harry Byrd's (D-Va.) Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Federal Expenditures and Senator Millard Tydings' (D-Md.) Committee on Economy. Byrd and Tydings are both reaction-as-usual obstructionists. The Daily News says these vigilant lads are now scrutinizing the payroll of the Office of Facts and Figures.

The Daily News discloses that Mr. MacLeish gets a regular salary as Librarian of Congress but is not on the payroll of the Office of Facts and Figures. This, it would appear, is itself a highly suspicious circumstance. True to the ethics of the defeatist Daily News, its correspondent explains this by the announcement that the "OFF payroll is financed by Roosevelt's blank check appropriations without accountability to Congress." Get the point?

The second installment of Mr. O'Donnell's Daily News horror story appeared Monday. Having flung a handful of mud at the Office of Facts and Figures in an article which failed to acknowledge a single achievement of that vital government bureau, the Daily News on this occasion opened up on the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (sometimes referred to as the Nelson Rockefeller Committee).

This time it's an attack upon the \$400,000 budget suggested by the motion picture division of the Committee. This is the sum requested for the distribution of films for greater solidarity among the republics of the Americas in the war against the Axis. The Daily News, clearly, does not favor this kind of activity and suddenly reveals a most parsimonious attitude toward Government funds (in striking contrast to its attitude toward taxing powerful corporations).

"Mental confusion, indecisiveness, panic," Hitler once said, "these are our weapons." These are also the weapons of the Daily News, as they are of the Chicago Tribune, the Hearst newspapers and the rest of the defeatist press.

They sow confusion and discord at home in order to cripple the spirit of National Unity so vital in defeating Hitler.

At the same time they are most receptive to Axis propaganda and present it to their readers as though Hitler's assault against civilization were an academic debate between contending "schools of thought."

The U. S. Government, through its Office of Facts and Figures, has told us what Hitler wants the American people to believe. "His strategy will follow no set pattern," said the OFF in its broadside, Divide and Conquer. "One line will be pursued today, another tomorrow. But always his broad aims will be the same: to separate us from our allies by arousing distrust of them; to create friction within the United States in order to divert us from our true enemy—the Axis; to paralyze our will to fight."

Clearly, the Daily News doesn't want these truths emphasized. That's why it has discovered "extravagances" in the Office of Facts and Figures.

Stagedoor Canteen Work Explained on WMCA, 6:45

Josh White sings More of America's Folk Songs, WNYC, 5 P.M.
... Stars of the theatre are interviewed on behalf of the Stagedoor Canteen, WMCA, 6:45 P.M. ... "The Oracle of Philadelphia," and "To Tim at Twenty," Corwin Drama Cycle, WNYC, 8:00 P.M.

AFTERNOON
12:00-WEAP-News at Noon
WNYC-Music at Work
WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert
7:00-WEAP-National Fair and Home Hour
WQXR-News
1:00-WEAP-Mary Margaret McElride, Talks for Women
WQXR-Lunchtime Symphony
1:05-WNYC-Your City's Finance and You
1:30-WABC-Vic and Sade
WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Ralph Barton
2:00-WOR-Martha Dean Talks for Women
WQXR-Concert Favorites
2:05-WNYC-Opera Excerpts
2:30-WQXR-Army Program
2:40-WNYC-Warman Time
2:45-WNYC-Boston Braves vs. Dodgers
WNYC-Yankees vs. Philadelphia Athletics
3:00-WJZ-Precinct Presents
WQXR-Your Request Program
3:30-WJZ-News and Stories of Men of the Sea
WABC-U. S. Navy Band Concert
WNYC-Corwin Drama Cycle
3:55-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
4:00-WJZ-Street Singer
WNYC-American Folk Music
WQXR-Middlebrook Concert
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
WABC-Children Are Also People
4:30-WNYC-Sovereigns
4:45-WNYC-Board of Education Program
WEAP-News
5:00-WNYC-Joshua White Sings American Folk Songs
WABC-Are You a Genius
WQXR-Plano Classics
5:15-WQXR-Estelle Sternberger, The Washington, Front
WIN-Sports Extra
5:30-WNYC-Music for Young People
WQXR-Music of the Masters
5:45-WNYC-News
EVENING
6:00-WEAP-Penny Money Man
WABC-Union Don
WJZ-News
WNYC-Tomorrow's Stars
WABC-News Analysis
WNYC-News Behind the News
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WEAP-News
WJZ-Sports News, Joe Hazel
WABC-Headline Hoppers' Powers
6:30-WMCA-Sports News, Jimmy Powers
WABC-Hollywood Newswirl
WNYC-News
WNYC-Selective Service News
WABC-Frank Parker, Songs
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:35-WNYC-News
6:40-WNYC-Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
6:45-WEAP-Sports News, Bill Stern
WMCA-Stagedoor Canteen Interview

WOR—"Here's Morgan"
WNYC-News
WJZ-Lowell Thomas
WABC-The World Today
WQXR-Cantata Society
6:30-WNYC-Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00-WEAP-Fred Warling's Orchestra
WQXR-Sports News, Stan Lomax
WJZ-Easy Aces
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WHN-News of Hollywood
WQXR-Orchestra Conductor
7:15-WMCA-Five Star Final
WEAP-News
WNYC-Confessionals Yours
WJZ-Mr. Kern, Tracer of Lost Persons
WABC-Glenn Miller's Orchestra
WNYC-Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA-Johannes Steel
WEAP-News
WQXR-Go and Get It
WABC-That Brawling Boy
WQXR-Treaty of Versailles
8:00-WEAP-Thin Man Mystery
WQXR-Singing up the News, Cal Tjiner
WJZ-The Quins Kids
WNYC-Corwin Drama Cycle
WABC-Nelson Eddy, Song Recital
WHN-Program from Fort Nancal
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:15-WMCA-The Voice of Freedom
WQXR-Red Rider
8:30-WJZ-Uncle Walter's Doghouse
WJZ-Manhattan at Midnight
WNYC-Concert Orchestra
WABC-Dr. Christian, Starring Gene Harshbarger
9:00-WEAP-Eddie Cantor Program
WQXR-Cabaret Hostess
WJZ-Chamber Orchestra of Lower Basin Rites
WABC-Junior Music, Starring Shirley Temple
WQXR-Quincy Howe
9:15-WQXR-Sports News, Red Barber
WNYC-Civilian Defense Notes and News
WQXR-Musical Personalities
9:30-WEAP-Mr. District Attorney
WABC-Pats in Review
WQXR-Cab Callers' Quinical
WABC-Ransom Sherman Review
WQXR-Concert Orchestra
9:45-WQXR-"Unita Del Popolo" Newscast
10:00-WEAP-Ray Kaper's Kodage of Musical Knowledge
WQXR-News and Views by John La Highway
WJZ-The Military Situation
WABC-Great Moments in Music
WQXR-Record Albums
10:30-WMCA-News
WQXR-Paul Schubert
WJZ-The Military Situation
WABC-News
WQXR-News
10:45-WMCA-Commentary
WQXR-News
WHN-Sports Final
11:00-WMCA-Harlem Amateur Hour
WEAP-WOR-WJZ-News

The CIO Is On the Air

One Program Hitler Won't Like

Script Writers,
Actors to Come
From Union Ranks

By Edith Anderson

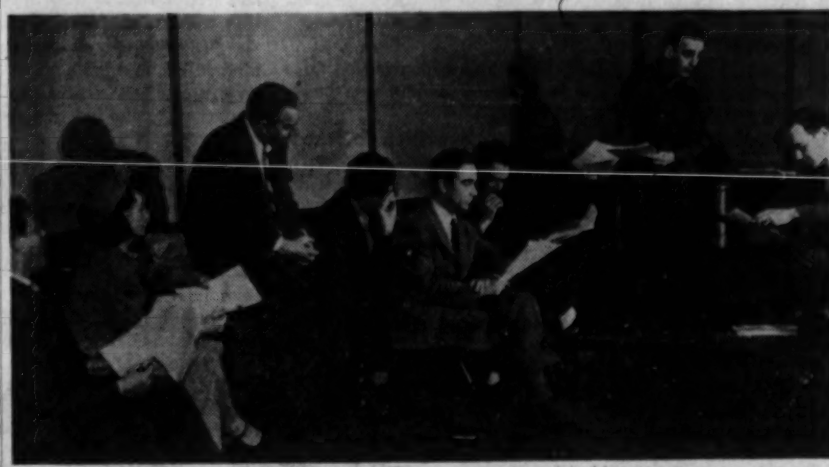
Last Friday night, with Manhattan's blackout as a dramatic backdrop, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, broadcast the first of its new "Win the War" radio shows over Station WQXR. It happened, also, to be the first radio program entirely devoted to the opening of a Second Front, and it packed a punch.

The series, designed to run indefinitely, has one purpose: to win the war against world fascism; to help Americans understand the issues and necessities of the war. "There is no secret purpose," said Morris Watson, who is in charge of the program, "of promoting the CIO or labor. This is part of the CIO's win-the-war program adopted at its Win the War conference a few weeks ago."

The show is written in living newspaper style (Mr. Watson supervised those Federal Theatre productions) by members of the Newspaper Guild. In the one that ran last Friday "Joe" was writing President Roosevelt a respectful letter. Here's how it sounded:

Joe (Faded in typing): Mr. President, now that the blows are coming so hard on that Russian front, it seems to me that when we start hitting at a western front we will smash Hitler between. As I explained to an apprentice the other day in the shop I work in. (PAID) I was teaching him about riveting. (Faded in plant noises and hold under)

Apprentice: What do I do now?



At a rehearsal of the CIO's new "Win the War" radio program. Seated atop the piano is Paul Stewart, well-known radio and screen actor, who is producer-director of the series of dramas. You can hear the second broadcast this Friday night at 9:30, Station WQXR. It will dramatize the speech Vice-President Wallace made a few weeks ago.

Joe: We're going to rivet these plates. You take this heavy hammer.

Apprentice: What do I hammer? Joe: I'll show you. Put a rivet in the hole, like this. (Sound of rivet being placed.)

Apprentice: I get you, but what do I do with the hammer?

Joe: Now you hold that heavy hammer against the rivet on that side.

Apprentice: (Sound of hammer touching rivet). Okay.

Joe: Now I get on the other side with the air hammer. Hold your hammer tight, now.

Apprentice: I get you.

Joe: Ready.

Apprentice: Ready.

Joe: Okay! Let's mow 'em down! (Air hammer). See what we do? We smash that rivet down between two hammers.

If you didn't hold that hammer on your side, the air hammer would just bounce around. It's got to be smashed (Music sneaks) down tight. All the way down. (Music)

(Out of music: typing as before) Joe: You see what I mean, Mr. President. Two hammers against Hitler are going to smash him down tight.

An interesting by-product of the show will be the training of writers from organized labor. Believing that there is plenty of potential talent in the CIO, News Guilders will teach promising writers from other unions to help with the radio series. They've introduced a new technique in radio writing, too. Instead of having one shining genius bat out the show every week, it's done collectively—and the script-writing is rehearsed, first, just like the acting.

Contributing their talent are Peter Lyon, author of radio shows "The Court of Missing Heirs" and "Cavalade of America," who edits the scripts and guides the writing; Paul Stewart, well-known radio producer and director, who produces the show; Ace Ochs of WOR, who engineers the sound effects, and Muriel Pollock who composes and plays the music.

The next broadcast, this Friday at 9:30 P.M., will dramatize the speech of Vice-President Wallace made a few weeks ago. Future broadcasts will tackle win-the-war production, rationing and various aspects of President Roosevelt's economic program.

'Native Land'-- Readers Discuss Pros and Cons

'Will Make Labor
Confident it Can
Defeat Fascism'

In The Worker of May 17th we published a letter from S. S., a reader who questioned the timeliness of the film, "Native Land." Since then we have received word from several other readers commenting on S. S.'s letter and the film. We print below two letters typical of the opposing views expressed.—Editor's Note.

New York City
To the Movie Editor:

There seems to be a surprising variation in opinion regarding "Native Land." Your critic has praised it; so have the critics of the Times, Herald-Tribune, PM and other papers, including the labor press. A Park Avenue cat named Creelman of the Sun, wrote about it in a way indicating that she had no idea what she was looking at, and as it was pro-labor and not a Hollywood job, felt free to pan it unmercifully on the basis of its "lack of continuity," too many pictures of trees, machines, rivers, farms and so forth, while the "story" was not so hot, etc.

Now a correspondent, "E. S." writes to tell you that it may interfere with national unity because of the "bitterness and hate which it fires in the heart of every worker." That last phraseology is the kind of stuff that is tossed off by many friends of the worker who have very little idea of what it takes to put any kind of feeling into the hearts of workers.

No doubt this correspondent is a worker himself (or possibly it is "herself"), yet I doubt that it fired S.S.'s heart with such hate. If it did, S.S. would not write so dispassionately a letter, examining this effect of the film. S.S. would be busy expressing hate, bitterness, etc., and looking for the fascists depicted. I don't think S.S. will fall down on his part in the national war effort just because he saw "Native Land." Why, then, does he assume that other workers are less smart, and will fall victim to such an error?

Now what are we to do? Shall we completely forget our native fascists? Shall we burn up the records of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee? What is wrong with a vivid description of the struggles which have toughened the labor movement into the greatest weapon against the oppressors of all people? It will remind those who went through those battles, and it will inform those who didn't.

It is true that "Native Land" has had to be reshaped somewhat to place stress on its relationship to the present state of world affairs. So it WAS reshaped. What is wrong with that? It is to the film's great glory that, being historically accurate, the simple addition of references to present events can bring it up to date. Even if a whole show film were to be made to show why



Housey Stevens as a hunted sharecropper in "Native Land," the new feature picture produced by Frontier Films. It is now playing at the World Theatre.

America's workers should fight to the utmost against the Axis and their American pals, a strong flashback to the struggles of the past decade would still be in order, and would be valuable in showing why America's workers can be depended upon to do the job that now must be done.

I hope such a picture is made, but until it is, "Native Land" will still do a great deal to keep labor confident that it can defeat fascism. And I can conceive of no better argument for anti-fascism than the ideas and incidents that animate this movie. Having seen it, no sensible man or woman who now enjoys the comparative freedom of capitalist democracy will fail to rally in the fight against both foreign and native fascism.

That's how it strikes me.

'Hitler Gets
Only Postscript
Attention'

New York City.

To the Movie Editor:
"Native Land" is a beautiful picture of the rising strength of the American people and their comradeship in struggle. And it's a powerful indictment of America's "Little Hitler," as David Platt has well said. But there is something

missing that a war-time labor picture cannot afford to miss. One leaves the theater with the crimes of the Klammen, the murderous deputies, the labor spy agencies burning into his brain. But the main enemy, Hitler, gets only postscript attention.

That postscript attention is marvellously given by Paul Robeson, but it's simply impossible for a short speech by the narrator to have half the effect of the life and death dramas portrayed just before.

The main job is to finish Hitler this year—in 1942. One has to judge of "Native Land" from that point of view. One has to consider what action the picture most inspires. Not what the narrator's words ask you to do, but what the emotional forces released by the action you have seen, lead you to do first.

After seeing "Native Land" do you feel like finishing Hitler first or feel first like going after that Arkansas deputy with the iron cold eyes?

A. S.

All for Fun

"All for Fun" will be the title of the forthcoming RKO Radio picture co-starring Edgar Bergen, Fibber McGee and Molly. This vehicle is the second to team these radio favorites on the screen.

Three Books On Negro in American Life Due in Fall

The Carnegie foundation is sponsoring a series of books on the Negro in American life, edited by Dr. Gunnar Myrdal. Three will be released this fall: "The Negro's Share: A Study of Income, Consumption, Housing and Public Assistance," by Richard Starnes; "Patterns of Negro Segregation," by Dean Charles S. Johnson, of Fisk University; and "Characteristics of the American Negro," by Otto Klingberg, of Columbia University. Harper is the publisher. The first volume in the series, "The Myth of the Negro Past," by Melville J. Herskovits, appeared last year.

Nazi-Bossed Prague Setting of New Novel

"Hostages" has been chosen by Stefan Heym as the title of his forthcoming novel of Prague under German rule, report G. P. Putnam's Sons, who plan to publish the book in the fall.

Mr. Heym spent two years in Prague writing for the Czech newspapers and magazines, following his escape from Germany after the Nazis' advent to power. He came to the United States in 1935 on a scholarship for graduate studies at the University of Chicago. Between 1937 and 1939 he was editor of the New York German language anti-Nazi weekly, "Deutsches Volkstempo." Although he is only 29, he is already the author of several plays and numerous articles for the American press.

Most Hateful Heroine Brings in \$85,000

"Guest in the House," the drama with "the most hateful heroine seen on the stage in years," which celebrated its 100th performance at the Plymouth Theatre last week, has been bought for motion picture production by Hunt Stromberg, who with "Night Must Fall," "The Thin Man" and other such films has made suspenseful stories of this sort his specialty.

The cinema rights to the play brought \$85,000, according to an announcement from Stromberg's Hollywood office, with an arrangement whereby the authors and the producers will further profit by a percentage from the future film's gross receipts. Meanwhile the play's engagement is continuing indefinitely at the Plymouth Theatre.

THE STAGE

"A Perfect Comedy," —Atkinson, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

With Howard Lindsay — Dorothy Stickney

269 SEATS at \$1.10

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 48th St.

Air-Cond. Even. 8:10. Main, Wed. & Sat. 2:30

JOSEPH

Le Gallienne Schildkraut

UNCLE HARRY

BROADHURST Thea., W. 41st St., Cl. 4-6790

Even. 8:10 to 11:30. Main, Wed. & Sat. 2:30 to 5:30

'Claudia' at \$1 Top Is Step in Right Path

CLAUDIA, by Rose Franken. Directed by the author, scenery by Donald Oenslager, Presented by John Golden at St. James Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

An extraordinary thing happened at Sunday evening's performance of "Claudia" at the St. James Theatre. The producer, John Golden, came before the curtain and spoke to the audience. He told how he had brought this hit show back to New York, with the original cast, at a scale of from 25 cents to \$1.10. This was a democratic move, he said; and to prove it, he assured his listeners that he could make little if any profit, and that if he did make any money out of this limited two weeks' engagement, he would give it to a deserving war charity.

Mr. Golden is to be congratulated on his statement. His intentions are unquestionably good. He said that he was helping make the theatre more popular by opening its doors to people who could not afford to pay high prices.

Perhaps it is chimeric to expect Mr. Golden to eliminate the profit system with one grand swoop. Perhaps he has other ideas about the production of other shows at this low scale. In any event, he is really doing something for the ancient art of the drama, bringing it, so to speak, where it belongs—to the people.

As for "Claudia," this trifling comedy has been around for over a year or more, including a goodly run on the road. It's a slim but entertaining little show about a husband of 35 and a wife of 17, who live out on a farm in Connecticut. The youthful wife has naive ideas about money, sex, life and death, and these ideas provide the comedy.

Rose Franken has written her dialogue skillfully, and she has selected a cast and has directed her play with consummate knowledge of audience values. Every little line is played for all it is worth, not noisily, but with fine restraint. Dorothy McGuire, as Claudia, is so real that you believe in her. Frances Starr, as her brave mother who is afflicted with an unnamed, but incurable disease, helps mightily, and there are such sound players as Donald Cook, Adrienne Gessner, Frank Tweddell, Wilton Graff, Olga Bacanova and Audrey Ridgwell in the cast.

"Claudia" emphasizes woman's importance in the scheme of things, touches on her bravery in the face of birth and death, and is, in a modest way, a plea for her emancipation. It is hardly to be taken seriously, but can well be recommended for those who like a pleasant evening in the theatre, with all that means in laughter and tears. As for Mr. Golden, I wish him well in his ambitious program. Sunday evening's \$1.10 top audience had a swell time. "Claudia" was really better than most hit movies, for it brought flesh and blood players into contact with flesh and blood in the audience, a step up the right path.

Disney Makes Films To Aid Teaching Of English

Walt Disney's studio is going seriously educational in still another field with a series of short films designed to teach English to aliens and immigrants. I. A. Richards, the semantics man, author of "Principles of Literary Criticism," will work on the shorts. The War Department is interested; they may adopt the idea to aid in the teaching of English to soldiers whose knowledge of the language is too limited to understand military orders.



DOROTHY MCGUIRE

Horowitz's Paintings Of Jews in USSR At Educational Alliance

Frank Horowitz's paintings of Jewish colonists in the Soviet Union are now on view at the Neighborhood Art Gallery in the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway. Mr. Horowitz painted them while visiting Sedeh Manuchah (field of rest), a Jewish colony founded in the Ukraine over a century ago by Czar Nicholas I and given new life by the Soviet government. The exhibit runs through June 27.

The White Cliffs Loom on the Screen

Coward-McCann, publishers of "The White Cliffs" by Alice Duer Miller, announce that the motion picture rights have just been purchased for Hollywood production. Clarence Brown, the director, and Jules Goldstone, head of a large Hollywood agency, recently acquired the rights from Ronald Colman, to whom they had originally been sold. Alice Duer Miller, the author, has been engaged to prepare the script, and production is planned for the near future.

Take 'Em Out of The Mothballs, Girls

The details of a "monster" bathing beauty contest involving 49 RKO Theatres throughout Greater New York and Westchester, will be completed this week. Cash and other prizes will be presented to the winners. Young ladies over 16-years-of-age will be invited to participate in this contest which is scheduled to start about the middle of June and continue for four or more weeks.

More Slow Burns

Edgar Kennedy, creator of the "slow burn," has been signed to an RKO Radio contract which will bring to three hundred and twenty-four the total number of pictures in which he has appeared. It is the fourteenth such contract signed by Kennedy with this studio in as many years.

His new contract calls for the making of six "Average Man" short subjects.

MOTION PICTURES

"NATIVE LAND"
"FIERCELY AMERICAN!"
WORLD, 49. ST. 25th St. & 7th Ave. 7-7571

RKO NOW
LAST 12 DAYS!
WILL NOT be shown elsewhere in N. Y. "This Season"

GUERRILLA BRIGADE
STANLEY 2nd & 3rd 25th St. & 7th Ave. 7-7571

"OUR RUSSIAN FRONT"
Narrated by Walter HUSTON
2 THRILLING FEATURES

STAR Thea. FENWAY Thea.
1634 St. & So. Blvd. Wash. Av. & Grand St. Today & Tomorrow

FANYA
PLUS PICTURE SHOW
ANSWER FROM RED SQUARE

Le Gallienne Schildkraut
UNCLE HARRY
BROADHURST Thea., W. 41st St., Cl. 4-6790

KISMET DeKalb & Tompkins Av. Today and Tomorrow

GIRL FROM LENINGRAD
Also Brenda Joyce "Right to the Heart"

CIO Convention Wires Landis, 'Lift the Ban!'

Chicago Still Agog Over Game; Chi Writer Says Satchel Paige 'Did Everything Mathewson, Alexander or Feller Could Do'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—The repercussions of the great Grigley Field game of Sunday, when the Kansas City Monarchs, a leading Negro team beat an all-star major league aggregation headed by Dizzy Dean, 3-1 before an enthusiastic crowd of 30,000, were first being felt in this city today and other cities in the Midwest.

Fans all over town are still buzzing about the sensational pitching performance of Satchel Paige, called by big league batters "The Greatest Pitcher in Baseball." Paige, who has become legend by now, let the all-stars, with such powerhouse batters as Cecil Travis, American League batting champ in 1939; Zeke Bonura, slugging ex-White Sox star; Joe Gallagher, Bob Johnson, and others, down with only two hits, both of the scratch variety in the third inning, the ONLY frame in which the all-stars could get on safely.

The game has spurred on the campaign to drive Jim Crow out of the big league. Trade unions are springing into action, social and fraternal groups are getting up committees to visit Judge Landis, and the permanent committee established last week with William Harrison, C. Francis Stafford, William L. Patterson and sports editor Frank Young as members, is getting ready to pay Commissioner Landis a visit, demanding he lift the ban on Negro stars.

But the most sensational development in the campaign is that trade unions are picking up the fight. Meeting in their annual national convention in this city, the United Retail and Wholesale Employees of America, with

a membership of over 100,000 members, wired Judge Landis to "lift the ban on Negro baseball players in the big league."

This is the first international union convention to wire such a demand to the reactionary Landis who has refused even comment on the subject.

Other unions in the country are expected to take up the cry and hopes are high that a whirlwind, bang-up campaign, with delegations, telegrams, petitions, etc., will bring the first of the many Negro stars into the major leagues.

Meanwhile the Chicago papers are still talking about the Sunday game which outdrew the Detroit-White Sox double-header on the south side by 10,000.

Said John P. Carmichael, sports columnist of the Chicago Daily News:

"It was more than just a baseball crowd of 29,775 that saw the legendary Satchel Paige and K. C. Monarchs win 3-1 from Dean & Co. This was more of a picknicking, holiday throng."

"When Shortstop Jesse Williams of the Monarchs made a great play to get Corbitt in the first inning, men threw hats in the air and cheered themselves hoarse."

And Wayne K. Otto, of the Herald American, a Hearst sheet; was forced to write:

"To any baseball man the name of Satchel Paige is indelibly interwoven with baseball lore and legend."

"He is known as the greatest pitcher Negro baseball has ever produced, and you can take it from an old base-

ball writer that all the things ever said or written about him were, if anything, inaccurate."

"Old Satchel, older than a lot of the boys will admit, pitched six innings against a team of all-major leaguers now in the service of Uncle Sam. He gave them two of the scratchiest kind of hits and they manufactured one unearned run."

"In this particular introduction of a Negro topnotch ball club to Wrigley Field, it is only appropriate to say that the Monarchs have plenty on the ball. They play a bang-up, hustling, showmanship kind of game."

"Paige, as I have told you, is a wizard and one of the athletic idols of his race. For years this writer has been hearing from major leaguers who batted against him in the off season of his greatness. In fact, even 'Diz' Dean, who was one of the great pitchers of all-time, once said:

"That Paige—he's the greatest I've ever seen."

"Well, Paige was definitely in the 'greatness' class yesterday. The fellow who started somewhere in an environment of obscurity down in the southern cotton-picking country, did everything an Alexander, Mathewson or Feller could do."

"A word about the Monarch's infield. This Jess Williams has an arm that any major leaguer would give half his life to possess. He as you may know, is the shortstop. Bill Serrell is pretty good at second and Wilbur Cyrus at third can do a lot of things well. At first there is Buck O'Neil. He'd fit in any man's club. With Paige pitching, you wouldn't need much more."

Yanks Lick Red Sox 9-2 With 3 Homers

Donald Coasts to Win as DiMaggio, Keller, Crosetti Slug

Bring on that World Series! The Yankees came out of their batting slump at the Stadium yesterday and literally blew the struggling Red Sox out of the park with a ferocious 13-hit barrage that netted 9 runs, behind which Atley Donald coasted to victory, 9-2.

Dobson, Chase and rookie Rutland all tried in vain to stop the flood of base hits, but to no avail.

The Yankees started in the first and kept it up all through the game. Crosetti walked to start, then Tommy Henrich blasted a homer into the right field stands for two tallies.

Hardly had Dobson regained his poise than DiMaggio rapped a sharp single to left and a moment later Keller stepped into one that sailed far into the right field bullpen for a homer. That was four runs, and all Donald needed.

The Soxos tallied their two markers in the third when Pete Fox singled and Ted Williams blasted a home run into the right field stands.

However, the Yankees came right back in their half of the frame to get those runs back. Keller singled, Gordon grounded out, Keller going to third, Dickey singled and Rizzuto singled. That was good for two.

Two more runs were added in the fourth on Crosetti's single, DiMaggio's triple, a walk to Keller and a single by Joe Gordon.

The last tally was made on Crosetti's homer in the fifth with the bags empty.

Travel with the
MOUNTAIN
TRANSIT
LINES
Extra Holiday Service
Over Decoration Day
Direct Express Service
to LIBERTY
MONTICELLO
& everywhere in the mountains
Times Square Midtown
Bus Terminal
434 St. St. N.Y. & 4 Ave. RR. 2-3800
All-American Bus Terminal
244 W. 42nd St. WI. 7-5885
Penn-Greyhound Terminal
24th St. bet. 7 & 8 Ave. LA. 4-5700
Capitol Greyhound Terminal
24th St. & 8th Ave. CO. 3-3000
Harris Point Bus Terminal
134rd St. & 5th Ave. DA. 9-3030
West Bronx Greyhound
1575 Jerome Ave. TO. 3-3000
Brooklyn Reliable Bus Terminal
1377 East N. Y. Ave. GL. 8-4500
BUY MORE WAR BONDS

'C-U' at
UNITY
HANDBALL
TENNIS
HOCKEY
JUDO
SWIMMING
BOATING
BASEBALL
CONCERTS
REVUES
SWELL FOOD
and
FRANKIE
NEWTON
and his
BAND

Opening
DECORATION DAY Week-End
FRIDAY: Novelty Buffet. An extra snack at 9:30 P.M. at special entertainment to start the weekend with a bang.
SATURDAY: A new and hilarious revue including "Open Up a Western Front" a musical prologue; "Hundred Heart" sung by Laura Duncan and Al Moran; "Maiden" a new dance by Lili Mann.
SUNDAY: "Two Fancies—One War," a political forum. A baseball game—Camper vs. Ward.
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW
RATES: \$24-\$25 per week • \$4.50 per day
CAMP UNITY WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. OFF. 1-UNION 50
N.Y.C. AL 1-0024

YOU'LL BE IN CLOVER
DECORATION DAY WEEK-END
Sports glare for athletic youth, peaceful nooks for the "good rest" minded and famous Beacon-cooked food for everyone. When the sun sets—there's always something doing... dancing, shows, movies—what Ezra calls "perfect endings to perfect days."
Humdrum Holiday Program
ANNA SOKOLOV and her dance group presents "Our Fighting Front"
A dance suite dedicated to the Allied Forces
BUS SCHEDULE: 10:30 A.M. Daily: 10:30 A.M., 2 and 7 P.M. Friday and Saturday.
Camp cars leave from N. Y. Office. Only 50 miles from N. Y. C. on main lines.
Make Your Reservations Now!
DECORATION DAY WEEK-END
\$4.00 per day • \$21.00 per week
CAMP BEACON, N.Y.
OFFICE: 2700 BRONX PARK EAST
NEW YORK CITY • QUINVILLE, 5-8900

About Curt Davis:

Thin Man on Way to Very Best Season of His Career

Wasn't Counted on For Much But Has Already Six Games

The brightest bit of news on the baseball bulletin board today is an item heavily underscored with irony. It seems that the forgotten man of that tremendous St. Louis-Brooklyn trade back in 1940 has suddenly become the bogey man of this Brooklyn-St. Louis pennant fight of 1942. You remember his name—Curt Davis.

At the moment Davis is celebrating the completion of another phase in his campaign to prove that you can't keep a good man down. The game string bean of a man, who is tall as the sphinx and twice as silent, has just racked up his sixth triumph of the season and, in doing it, practically erased the name of Joe Medwick from the hearts of the Dodger rooters.

As you may or may not recall, Medwick and Davis came to Brooklyn together. Larry MacPhail bought them for four players and \$100,000. When they arrived, Medwick was promptly lionized. His tremendous hitting, the Flock shouted in unison, would win the pennant without further delay. As for Davis, he crept into Ebbets Field unnoticed, unloved and virtually unwanted.

The lanky Missourian was just the lagging of the Medwick deal. If he won a few games, then all right, they would be accepted as a bonus. If he didn't, well, nobody expected him to anyway. He was past 30, and he had tossed out his arm a few seasons before and he was in a slump.

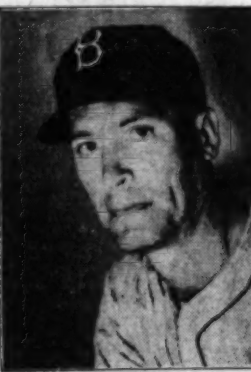
That was the picture in the summer of 1940.

There was another picture at Ebbets Field Monday in the past two years things have changed in Flatbush. Medwick no longer is hailed as the savior of the Flock. Yesterday, for instance, he was booed every time he walked up to the plate. But Davis—Ah, there. No boos for him; he is the leading pitcher in the National League and a mighty good one.

Davis is, in fact, the baseball phenomenon of 1942. By all the rules which govern such things, the older who never intended to become a major leaguer and didn't become one until he passed 28 should have completed the cycle two years ago and be back now at his original trade of felling trees. Instead, he is right up at the head of the class.

During a long career with the Giants and Dodgers, Fitz won 214 games and lost 142 for a percentage of .601. In 1940 he won 16 games and lost only two for a percentage of .888, the National League record. This season he pitched only one game, being knocked out of the box in four innings by Pittsburgh, a team he had beaten 13 straight times.

The Cardinals released veteran outfielder Estel Crabtree to their Rochester International League farm club and named him manager to succeed Tony Kaufman.



CURT DAVIS

Success is where you find it. Davis has found his in Brooklyn. Monday while the fans were booing Medwick, they were heralding the one-time forgotten man. And with good reason. For Monday Davis let down Philadelphia with two hits.

The triumph was about as spectacular as an early morning fog. The big guy with the buggy-whip arm just stepped up and mowed 'em down. He struck out the first batter with three pitches, wasn't touched for a hit until the fourth.

Fitz' Career Ends; To Sign As Coach

Major league clubs were down to the 25-player limit today and ready to settle down for the long grind. When the player limit went into effect Monday night at midnight the ax fell on Freddy Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn's colorful knuckleball pitcher and one of the game's most popular players. Fitz, who will be 41 July 28, was released as a player but probably will be signed as a Dodger coach at a conference with President Larry MacPhail today.

During a long career with the Giants and Dodgers, Fitz won 214 games and lost 142 for a percentage of .601. In 1940 he won 16 games and lost only two for a percentage of .888, the National League record. This season he pitched only one game, being knocked out of the box in four innings by Pittsburgh, a team he had beaten 13 straight times.

The Cardinals released veteran outfielder Estel Crabtree to their Rochester International League farm club and named him manager to succeed Tony Kaufman.

LEARN TO DANCE
From Famous Latin-American Teachers
Rumba, Tango, Samba
Waltz, Foxtrot, etc.
Summer Rates:
3 Hours Practice Lessons
Including Rhythm
Balance, Coordination
60c
MISS RAY STUDIO
1047 Broadway, cor. 46th St., 5th Floor
Hours 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. - Sun. 2 to 5

Camp Followers
of the Trail
DECORATION DAY
WEEK-END SPECIAL
Saturday and Sunday
Including Friday Supper \$7.50
ALL SPORT ACTIVITIES
Tennis • Handball • Ping Pong
Baseball • Swimming • Dancing, etc.
DELICIOUS FOOD • ENTERTAINMENT
Buchanan, N. Y. Tel. FRANKLIN 2738

Curt Has Hurled Two 2-Hitters in Three Starts

and, after unbending with one more safety in the fifth, retired the opposition in order. He didn't even give up a walk.

While the victory wasn't dramatic, it was extremely impressive. It was the second two-hitter Davis marked up in three starts. In his last 27 innings of work, he has been stingy to the point of niggardliness. The opposition has reached him for exactly one run. This streak is conclusive proof that Davis never was better at throwing a ball past a batter.

Curt hasn't won the pennant again this year—not yet. But if he continues his current pace, the race won't last until the final week—as it did in 1941. Right now St. Louis is six and a half games behind the Bums and the contest isn't close. But subtract the six game Davis has won and the race would be tighter than Lou Costello's vest.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
NEW YORK	..... 002 000 000—2 6 0
Boston	..... 120 010 005—4 9 3
Melton, Koolo (2), Adams (8), and Danning; Javery and Klutznick	
AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Boston	..... 002 000 000—2 6 1
NEW YORK	..... 402 210 005—9 13 0
Dobson, Chase (2), Buland (5), and Conroy; Donald and Dickey, Rosar (9)	

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Philadelphia at New York	
Boston at Washington	
Detroit at St. Louis	
Chicago at Cleveland	
NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Brooklyn at Boston	
New York at Philadelphia	
Cincinnati at Chicago	
St. Louis at Philadelphia	

Lee Savold Now in Heavy Picture as Result of Eight Round Kayo of Nova

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—Lee Savold, the Des Moines Spiller, today joined the waiting list of heavyweights who will get a fling at Private Joe Louis' crown—army permitting.

Promoter Mike Jacobs conceded that Savold earned a place on the list Monday by taking an upset technical knockout victory over Lou Nova in eight rounds of a scheduled 10-round Navy Relief battle.

"But it's all up to Uncle Sam," Uncle Mike sighed. "Joe Louis belongs to the army now and it's up to them to say when Joe can fight and whether he can fight."

Jacobs indicated that the summer schedule would be something like this if the army lets Louis fight more than once:

Bob Pastor will get first crack in New York next month. Then it may be Savold against Louis here in midsummer. And somewhere along the line there may be a title match involving Billy Conn, the kitchen cloutier who lost the No. 1 shot at Louis when he got his knuckles bruised in a brawl with his father-in-law.

It appeared the army would permit Louis to defend his title at least once this summer, so Joe can pick up enough change to pay something like \$117,000 on his 1941 income taxes. In that case, it would be a toss-up among Pastor, Savold

Louis to Box at P.G. For Army

Joe Will Star for Navy, Army Relief at Carnival

Joe Louis will box a four-round exhibition bout on the All-Sports Carnival at the Polo Grounds June 14 for the benefit of the Army Emergency Fund and the Navy Relief Society, it was announced today.

Permission for the heavy-weight champion's appearance was granted by General Thomas A. Terry, commanding the Second Corps Area.

Louis will square off with one of his sparring partners, probably big George Nicholson, in his first outdoor appearance since he knocked out Lou Nova at the Polo Grounds last September.

Zivie Kayos Jenkins in 10th Round

PITTSBURGH, May 26 (UP).—Lew Jenkins, the former lightweight champion from Sweetwater, Texas, was knocked out by Fritz Zivie, former welterweight champion, in the final round of their scheduled 10-round bout at Forbes Field Monday night before a crowd estimated at 13,000. Zivie weighed 144, Jenkins 138.

Referee Emile Sesto refused to allow Jenkins to come out for the tenth round because of a cut over his left eye. Zivie won seven rounds and had Jenkins on the floor for a one-count in the eighth. Jenkins slipped and fell four times during the Army-Navy Relief Fund bout.

Fite Results

NEW YORK (St. Nicholas Palace)—Lulu Constantino, 129, New York City, knocked out Lou Transperenti, 123, Baltimore (6). Tommy Rotolo, 133½, Rome, N. Y., dethroned Harold Green, 137½, Brooklyn (6).

Sports Page

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1942

THE LOW DOWN

The Team We'd Be Rootin' For If We Didn't Love the Dodgers

We got our first look at the 1942 edition of the St. Louis Cardinals at Ebbets Field last week as young Mort Cooper was blowing the Dodgers down with only two hits to beat Whit Wyatt 1-0.

And if it wasn't for the fact that we are "that way" about the Dodgers we should be rootin' for the Cards to cop the National League bunting.

The Cards this year, as every year, are as fine a bunch of working class kids as ever made the major leagues. You can't help but like the speedy, devil-may-care, clean-cut guys with the pair of Redbirds perched jauntily on the shirt fronts.

We have nothing but distaste for the "chain-gang" system which the Messrs. Breadon and Rickey have been operating these past ten or so years from their St. Louis office. The Cards are notorious for their small salaries, their shuffling of young ball players all over the minor leagues, their trading of popular stars to other clubs after using them out in hectic pennant races.

You can't easily forget the job they did on the Dean brothers, Dizzy and Paul, in 1934 the Deans, two of the greatest right-handed pitchers in league history, won the pennant for the Cardinals almost by themselves. They pitched just about every other day. Dizzy accounted for 31 wins and brother Paul for 24.

Besides starting more games than any other THREE pitchers in the league combined, they were always on tap in the bull pen ready to go in the late innings to stop an enemy rally and clinch the game for the Redbirds.

Then in the world series against the Tigers, they did the sensational, unprecedented trick of winning all four games for the Cards, accounting for two victories apiece.

It was shortly after that that their arms gave way. No pitcher could do what they did without injuring their arms. And that's exactly what happened. Two great careers were prematurely ended. Dizzy and Paul, without their high hard ones, were pitiful. They couldn't win games.

A couple seasons later Breadon and Rickey sold Dizzy to the Cubs for \$120,000, more money than was ever before spent for a baseball player. Dizzy didn't even get a hurried "Goodbye."

So the fans don't exactly love the Messrs. Breadon and Rickey. And neither do we.

But you've got to hand it to the Cards when it comes to making ball players. Year in and year out they come up with the best young stars in the big time.

And they all fit into the same pattern originally seen on the now famous Gas House gang of 1933, '34 and '35. Pepper Martin, Frankie Frisch, Joe Medwick, Ripper Collins and the rest of that rip-norin' outfit are scattered to the nine winds, but their tradition is carried on every year by the new classes the Cards call up to the colors from the far flung reaches of their intricate farm system.

This year is no exception. The same speed, youth, hustle and ability are apparent in all the Cards.

Before the season the Cardinals were picked to beat the Dodgers for the pennant (that is, were picked by OTHER writers. . . We chose the Dodgers to win the flag—which they are doing).

At present the Redbirds are in third place, quite some distance behind the high flying Dodgers. But they won't be very far behind when August and September roll around.

The Cards lack only a heavy home run punch to round out their otherwise splendid team.

The kids on the club are the most interesting bunch in the big time. They used to be called the sweater kids because they never knew how to dress "smart." Coming from farms, factories and shops they remained unschooled when they hit the majors and would wear sweaters living in the swankiest of hotels around the circuit.

They have a wealth of pitchers. Young Howie Pollet, left-handed sensation of last year's fall battle with the Dodgers, is only 21 years old. He hails from New Orleans and was a hit ball moment he started in pro ball in 1938. He turned to baseball as a means of making a living after his dad died in 1936 and left the family with three kids. Howie worked as a gas station attendant evenings after getting home from high school.

With Houston last year, he won 20 and lost 3 with amazing earned run mark of only 1.95 per game.

Mort Cooper, who has a penchant for trimming the Dodgers is another typical working class kid. He and his brother Walker team up to make the best brother act in the majors.

They hail from Independence, Missouri, and came up the hard way through the minors.

Then there are such aces as Ray Sanders who has the tough job of filling in for big Johnny Mize at first base. He is a farm boy from Bonne Terre, Mo. Sanders is only 21 but has already established himself as a mighty hitter.

Bud Blattner, who is at short these days, was once the ping pong champion of the world. For his 24 years he has done a lot of traveling. He made ping pong tours to France, Austria and Prague.

And so on down the line. Eddie White on the mound is a revelation. Enos Slaughter and Terry Moore are rated among the best outfielders in the National League.

Jimmy Brown is best of the circuit's hot corner guardians by far and Walker Cooper is rapidly developing into a great catcher.

Stan Musial in right field is being called the Pete Reiser of 1942. This speedy guy has about everything.

Yes, the Cards are the lightening, speediest team in the National League. They are a fine bunch of plain ordinary guys whom you could find in any army camp, or behind any drug store counter in the country.

And all this IN SPITE OF NOT BECAUSE OF the Messrs. Breadon and Rickey.

Funeral for Eddie Mead on Thursday

Funeral services for big Eddie Mead, colorful boxing character who died suddenly yesterday in front of his hotel, will be held Thursday morning, probably at the Sacred Heart Church on West 51st St. Final arrangements will be completed today.

The passing of Mead was mourned along Jacobs' Beach, hangout of Gotham's boxing fraternity, and in boxing centers all over the country because of his honesty and reputation for being a "square shooter." Mead, 49, managed Henry Armstrong and Joe Lynch to world's titles and made and spent a fortune. He had been inactive in boxing since Armstrong, whom he piloted to three world's titles, failed to recapture the welterweight crown from Fritz Zivie.

Mead, a big fellow weighing about 245 and nearly six feet in height, had been in poor health since suffering a heart attack about 18 months ago.

He is survived by his wife, the former Gloria Youngblood, Broadway singer, from whom he was separated.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	..... .07	.20
2 times	..... .14	.40
3 times	..... .21	.60
4 times	..... .28	.80
5 times	..... .35	1.00
6 times	..... .42	1.20
7 times	..... .49	1.40
8 times	..... .56	1.60
9 times	..... .63	1.80
10 times	..... .70	2.00
11 times	..... .77	2.20
12 times	..... .84	2.40
13 times	..... .91	2.60
14 times	..... .98	2.80
15 times	..... 1.05	3.00
16 times	..... 1.12	3.20
17 times	..... 1.19	3.40
18 times	..... 1.26	3.60
19 times	..... 1.33	3.80
20 times	..... 1.40	4.00
21 times	..... 1.47	4.20
22 times	..... 1.54	4.40
23 times	..... 1.61	4.60
24 times	..... 1.68	4.80
25 times	..... 1.75	5.00
26 times	..... 1.82	5.20
27 times	..... 1.89	5.40
28 times	..... 1.96	5.60
29 times	..... 2.03	5.80
30 times	..... 2.10	6.00
31 times	..... 2.17	6.20
32 times	..... 2.24	6.40
33 times	..... 2.31	6.60
34 times	..... 2.38	6.80
35 times	..... 2.45	7.00
36 times	..... 2.52	7.20
37 times	..... 2.59	7.40
38 times	..... 2.66	7.60
39 times	..... 2.73	7.80
40 times	..... 2.80	8.00
41 times	..... 2.87	8.20
42 times	..... 2.94	8.40
43 times	..... 3.01	8.60
44 times	..... 3.08	8.80
45 times	..... 3.15	9.00
46 times	..... 3.22	9.20
47 times	..... 3.29	9.40
48 times	..... 3.36	9.60
49 times	..... 3.43	9.80
50 times	..... 3.50	10.00

DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUIT (Manhattan)

JANE, 2 (Cor. Greenwich). Five light, airy rooms; piano. Until Sept. 15th. \$30. CH. 7-7380.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

RIVERDALE DR. 214 (94th) (2B). Large studio, conveniences, service, telephone. \$12. 9-5194.

17TH ST. 218 E. Quiet, kitchen, refrigerator, privileges, reasonable, ring Gola. \$12. 9-5194.

17TH 141 E. Beautiful, large, private, bath, privileges, congenial, reasonable. \$12. 9-5194.

101ST, 20 W. (Apt. 2B). Studio room, cheerful, light and airy, private. ACademy 4-7